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BONTOK-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

by

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FOR DAVID

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INTRODUCTION

Bontok is the name given by linguists and anthropologists to that variety of speech which is the most commonly used language in the communities of the Bontoc municipality in Mountain Province, Philippines. This speech variety extends beyond the Bontoc municipality northeast to include communities in the Sadanga municipality, and southeast to the Barlig municipality. It merges to the east into the Eastern Bontok, or Natunin language, to the south into Ifugao, to the west into Northern Kankanay and to the north into Kalinga.

Each of the Bontok speaking communities is characterized by its own dialect of the language, having distinctive intonation, pronunciation and lexical items. The dialects are, however, mutually intelligible, with the degree of intelligibility greatest between communities that are geographically close, and less between more distant communities. This dictionary represents that dialect of Bontok spoken in Guinaang, a barrio of approximately 350 households situated north of Bontoc town by about 15 kilometers. This particular dialect is called by the villagers *gininaang* or simply *kali* '*the language*'.

This dictionary grew out of a wordlist gathered by the author during his first visit to Guinaang in August, 1959. Subsequently, through extended periods of residence in Guinaang until 1970, and in brief annual visits thereafter, that wordlist was expanded until it reached its present form.

Dictionary making is a task which is never completed. This version, the first to see print, is merely an initial step in the task of making known the richness of vocabulary of a proud and honorable people. Large areas of vocabulary are as yet unexplored, and the clarity and accuracy of the definitions given here leave much to be desired.

It is hoped, however, that for Bontok people seeking to enrich their understanding of English, and for linguists, anthropologists, missionaries and others who wish to gain a fuller understanding of the language and culture of Bontok, this volume will be a useful tool.

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THE SPELLING SYSTEM AND PRONUNCIATION OF BONTOK

The letters used in this dictionary to represent the distinctive sounds of Bontok, and their order, is given in the following alphabet:

a, b, d, e, g, i, k, l, m, n, ng, o, p, s, t, w, and y.

In addition to the sounds represented by these letters, there are two other distinctive Bontok sounds, one is word accent, and is represented by an acute accent mark (´) over the accented vowel, but only when accent makes a vowel long. This takes place when an accented syllable is open (that is, does not have a final consonant) and is not the last syllable of a word. The other sound is the glottal stop which has two representations in the spelling system. At the beginning of a word and between vowels, glottal stop is not represented. When glottal stop follows a consonant, however, it is represented by a hyphen. For example: emes 'bathe' has an initial glottal stop which is not represented. When this word occurs as a verb meaning 'to take a bath' a prefix in is attached and the glottal stop, since it now follows a consonant, is represented by a hyphen, thus: in-emes. (The prefix in, like all forms written with an initial vowel, also begins with a glottal stop.)

Hyphen has two other uses in the spelling system. First, it sometimes occurs between vowels to represent a sequence of two glottal stops, for example: ka-ol 'rooster' and bo-o 'puff-ball' (compare with Bóo 'a man's name' which has only one glottal stop between the two vowels).

The other use of hyphen is to separate the sequence of sounds n and g when they do not represent the [ŋ] velar nasal (the ng sound at the end of English 'sing', for example). Whenever n and g are written together, as in bǎnga 'pot', these letters unambiguously represent the single sound [ŋ]. When they are separated by hyphen as in gan-gan and bin-gew,

two distinct sounds are involved. The *n* belongs to the preceding syllable, whereas the *g* belongs to the following syllable. (Other uses of hyphen in the dictionary are discussed below.)

h Three other letters may be found in the representation of some words in this dictionary. One is the letter *h*. It is of very infrequent occurrence in the Guinaang dialect of Bontok, and is not considered to be part of the regular sound system. It only occurs in a few "onomatopoetic" words, that is, words which attempt to sound like what they mean, for example *héey* 'to puff' and *ngehngé* 'the grunt of a pig'. (*h* does, however, occur frequently in other dialects of Bontok, such as Mainit, but in these places the *h* sound substitutes for what in Guinaang is an *s* sound.)

CV The two other letters which may be found in the dictionary are *C* and *V*. These letters stand for the words "consonant" and "vowel" respectively. Some words repeat part of the root word in order to change the meaning in specified ways. This is a process called reduplication. Thus *CV-* means the first consonant and vowel of the following word are reduplicated. They are attached to the beginning of the following word as a prefix.

The pronunciation of many of the sounds in Bontok is similar to their pronunciation in Ilokano, Tagalog and many other Philippine languages. These relatively invariant sounds include *p*, *t*, *k*, and glottal stop (the voiceless stops); *m*, *n* and *ng* (the nasals); *s* (a voiceless sibilant) and *w* and *y* (semi-vowels).

Some sounds however vary considerably depending upon the part of the word in which they occur. These sounds need separate descriptions.

1. *b*, *d*, and *g*

The sound system of Bontok is characterized by a number of sounds which distinguish it particularly from Kankanay, the language of western Bontoc. These include the sounds [*f*] as in English 'fish', [*ts*] similar to the *ch* sound in English 'chin' but without palatalization, and [*k^h*] a fronted, slightly aspirated kind of *k* similar to the first sound of English 'keep'. These sounds, although occurring frequently in the language, will not be found represented in the spelling system used in this dictionary. There are two reasons for this.

First, there is a very simple rule in the language which enables a person to predict when the sound will occur. It is as follows: when b, d or g occur as the first sound of a syllable, they are pronounced respectively [f], [ts] and [k^h]. When b, d or g occur as the last sound of a syllable they are pronounced respectively [b], [d] and [g]. Since the [f], [ts] and [k^h] are predictable, they are not contrastively significant and do not need to be written.

Secondly, instead of the [f], [ts] and [k^h] pronunciations for b, d and g, some barrios use other pronunciations. For example, Mainit uses [v] and [j] instead of [f] and [ts], and does not use [k^h]. In Mainit and in some other villages g is pronounced as [g] whether it occurs at the beginning or at the end of a syllable. In Barlig b and d are only pronounced as [f] and [ts] when the following vowel is not a. When the following vowel is a, the preceding consonant is 'palatalized', i.e., b is pronounced [fy], and d is pronounced [tʃ], like the initial sound in English 'charm'. Various other phonetic variations occur in other places such as Talobin and Bayyew. To attempt to list all the words with their phonetic variations would produce a volume of unmanageable size. Using only b, d, and g in place of the variations provides a standardized spelling system, which not only adequately represents the sound system of Bontok, but also shows more clearly the relationship which Bontok has with other Philippine languages.

2. l

Most of the barrios of Bontok have words in which an r sound is heard. However it will not be found in the spelling system used in this dictionary, because this is another case where the pronunciation is predictable by rule. r is a variant of the l sound, and is pronounced as such in some places, such as Talubin. However, in most places l is pronounced as r according to the following general rules:

a) When it occurs adjacent to any vowel other than i, e.g. ála 'get' is pronounced [ára], but áli 'come' and íla 'see' are pronounced with i's.

b) When it occurs following any consonant other than the alveolar consonants t, d, s, or n, except if the consonant is preceded by i, e.g. nablay is pronounced [nabray], whereas

omiblay is pronounced with an [l] [omiblay]. The following words, in which l is preceded by an alveolar consonant are all pronounced with [l]: natlek, padlak, ipaslek, tinlek.

c) When two l's occur together, they are both pronounced [r] if neither the preceding nor the following vowel is an i, e.g. baballásang is [fafarrasaŋ], but dallik is [tsallik].

ARRANGEMENT OF ENTRIES IN THE DICTIONARY

Each entry in the dictionary consists of two main parts. The first part is the headword, the second part is the body of the entry.

1. Headwords

Headwords are either basic, consisting mainly of root words, or derived. Basic headwords introduce main entries and occur in alphabetical order, according to the order presented above in the section on spelling and pronunciation.

Some clarification, however, is needed regarding the order of basic headwords which only differ by the positions of accent, or the presence of a hyphen representing glottal stop. The order is as follows:

a) Words with an accent mark follow identical words without an accent mark, e.g. kayang precedes káyang.

b) Words without a hyphen precede identical words with a hyphen, e.g. pitik precedes pit-ik, which precedes piting.

Root words (and some derived words) not infrequently have sets of semantically unrelated definitions. These are known as homonyms and are distinguished in the dictionary by numeral subscripts. The first of such a set is not subscripted, the second and subsequent sets are subscripted. Thus *sitsit* means 'to cut a woven container' whereas *sitsit*₁ means 'to hiss'.

In addition to root words, basic headwords also consist of affixes and clitics. Affixes are forms which inflect or derive other forms. An affix, when it is a headword in the dictionary, or referred to in the body of an entry, is indicated by the use of hyphens in the following manner. When a hyphen follows a form, e.g. na-, it indicates a prefix; the na- attaches to the beginning of a word, as follows: na- plus seyep becomes naseyep. When a hyphen precedes a

form, e.g. -en, it indicates a suffix; the -en attaches to the end of a word, as follows: ála plus -en becomes aláen. When a hyphen occurs on either side of a form, e.g. -in-, it indicates an infix; the -in- occurs in the root word, normally following the first consonant, as follows: -in- plus potong becomes pinotong. If the root word begins with a glottal stop, the first sound that is actually represented is the vowel. In these cases, the infix is written as though it were a prefix, beginning the word. Actually the infix is occurring between the unrepresented glottal stop and the vowel, e.g. -in- plus íla becomes iníla; compare this with the prefix in- plus íla which becomes in-íla (the hyphen in this word does not mark the preceding in as a prefix, but, as indicated above, represents the initial glottal stop of íla).

Various combinations of affixes also occur with hyphens in the appropriate positions, e.g. i--an is an affix which is part prefix, part suffix, the root word occurs between the two parts. Likewise -in--an is a combination infix and suffix.

Clitics (+) Clitics are forms that attach themselves to the immediately preceding word without affecting the stress of that word like suffixes do. A clitic, when it is a headword in the dictionary or otherwise referred to in the body of an entry, is preceded by a plus mark. The majority of clitics are pronouns, although some particles such as +ay and +et also act as clitics. Thus omey plus +ak becomes oméyak.

Derived headwords appear either indented as sub-entries beneath the body of the entry to which the word is related, or immediately after the apparent root from which it is derived when no definition can be given for the root word.

cross-reference Some derived forms and other root-affix combinations appear as main entries, but only to enable the user to locate the appropriate root words under which the forms are defined or to which they are grammatically related, e.g. bag-an. See: бага. Affixed forms are only cross-referenced in this way when morphophonemic changes have taken place which make it difficult for someone who does not know the language to be able to identify the root to which it is related.

Such morphophonemic changes include vowel loss (e.g. pitlo from pi- plus tolo), nasal assimilation and consonant loss (e.g. manábag from mang- plus sábag), and metathesis, or the reversal of the order of two sounds. This takes place when

loss of an unstressed vowel in a penultimate syllable causes a root-initial glottal stop to immediately precede another consonant. Such a consonant sequence is unallowable in Bontok and so the two consonants are metathesized, e.g. na-plus edan becomes nad-an.

Direct cross-referencing also occurs with forms which are either synonymous with (i.e., having the same meaning as), or are phonological variants of the main entry. A form is considered to be a phonological variant (var.), when there is only one segmental difference between the two forms, e.g. baliwes is a variant of balliwes. Where there are two or more segmental differences, the words are considered to be synonyms (syn.) of each other, e.g. ballag is a synonym of allang.

Although this dictionary represents the dialect of Bontok as spoken in Guinaang, some of its headwords are forms which are not commonly used in Guinaang but are used in one of the other Bontok barrios. These forms are identified in the body of the entry by an abbreviated town or barrio name in parentheses immediately after the headwords. The abbreviations, listed alphabetically, are as follows:

Bay.	Bayyew
Bon.	Bontoc town
Dal.	Dalican
Ma.	Mainit
Mal.	Malegcong
Sam.	Samoki

Where a corresponding form (i.e., one having the same meaning) occurs in Guinaang, the "dialectal" form is directly cross-referenced to the appropriate entry, either as a variant or as a synonym in the manner described above. For example:

áto	(Bon.)	Var.	átol
ated	(Bon.)	Syn.	agtan

There are a number of entries similar to the first of the two examples just given. These Bontoc town variants are distinguished from the forms found in Guinaang and other "Northern" barrios by the loss of an l, with or without other accompanying changes. The loss of l has occurred in Bontoc town in just those sound environments described in the pronunciation section above, where l is pronounced [r] in Guinaang.

A number of headwords are not native Bontok terms. Bontok, like all languages, has borrowed words from other languages, often adapting the original pronunciation to the Bontok sound system. Such words are identified at the beginning of the body of the entry by an abbreviation of the source language and, where there has been some adaptation, an indication of the probable source word, both occurring in angle brackets.

<Sp.> Only three source languages are identified:

Il. Ilokano
 Eng. English
 Sp. Spanish

The recognition of Ilokano loanwords is problematic since both Ilokano and Bontok share a fair percentage of their vocabulary because of their common origin. Where native Bontok speakers considered a term to be Ilokano, even though it is in fairly common use in the language, it has been marked as a borrowing from that language. For example:

sallapi <Il. salapí> 'Fifty centavos'

One other type of headword is that marked at the beginning of the body of an entry by the abbreviation arch. for archaic. These terms are not commonly used in normal speech but do occur in the prayer tales, or kapyá.

arch.

2. The Body of an Entry

Several types of information relevant to the headword are given in the body of an entry. Some of this information has already been discussed above, viz. the language source of borrowed words, dialectal forms found in Bontoc barrios other than Guinaang, forms which are either synonyms or phonological variants of the headword, as well as direct cross-referencing of some stems to their root words.

The main arrangement of the body of an entry contains up to four sections: grammatical information, gloss, example, and semantic field.

a) Grammatical Information

Several kinds of grammatical information are included in this part of the body of an entry. For nearly all roots, the word class has been indicated following a + sign.

The word class abbreviations used are as follows:

+Adj	Adjective	+Meas	Measure
+Adv	Adverb	+N	Noun
+Art	Article	+Neg	Negative
+Aux	Auxiliary	+Num	Numeral
+Conj	Conjunction	+Pr	Pronoun
+Dem	Demonstrative	+Ques	Question
+Excl	Exclamation	+Rel	Relationship
+Kin	Kinship term	+T	Time
+Link	Linker	+V	Verb
+Loc	Locative	+Voc	Vocative

A number of these classes have subclasses which are marked with subscript numerals. Explanation of the functions of some of these classes will now be given.

Nouns

This is a very broad category combining various otherwise undifferentiated nominal semantic classes. Some nouns such as kinship terms, measures, numerals and pronouns have been identified and are separately classified in the dictionary.

Nouns have been marked in some instances as having an obligatory possessor. This is shown by the use of a case frame in the following manner: +N, ____ GEN. The abbreviation GEN is for Genitive. The absence of such a frame does not mean that that noun cannot be possessed. It only means it is not obligatorily possessed. When the Genitive can only be a noun phrase or a third person minimal (i.e. not plural) pronoun, this is indicated as follows: GEN:3m.

Nouns are generally unmarked for plurality. There are some subclasses however which obligatorily distinguish singular from plural forms, e.g. babái 'woman' and laláki 'man'. These plural forms are given in the entry following the abbreviation Pl. For example:

babái +N. Pl:babbabái

Pronouns

Three classes of pronouns are distinguished.

+PR₁. This class includes the forms which can be labelled as long nominatives. They occur as the subject of passive sentences. They may also, when preceded by the oblique marker an, express the non-focussed indirect object, or location. This pronoun also expresses the Topic of a sentence, that is the phrase which is preposed to the Predicate. And finally it may express a pronominal Predicate.

+PR₂. The members of this class are all clitics. They can be labelled as short nominatives. They occur as the subject of active and stative sentences.

PR₃. These pronouns are also clitics. They are genitive pronouns, functioning as the agent of passive sentences and as possessive pronouns.

+MEAS

Measures

+MEAS. This subclass of nouns is characterized by its obligatory occurrence as the head of a phrase which is preceded by a numeral. The linker between the numeral and the measure noun is zero if the numeral ends in a consonant, otherwise it is +n. For example:

enem gasot 'six hundred'

dowan dákog 'two bundles of firewood'

These nouns may not be preceded by the numeral esa 'one'. One unit of the measure is expressed by adding the prefix sin- to the measure noun.

+KIN

Kinship Terms

Three classes of kinship terms are distinguished here.

+KIN₁. These terms are reciprocal, that is, the individuals so related use the same term to name the relationship they have with the other person, e.g. apo means both 'grandparent' and 'grandchild'. These terms may be prefixed with sin- meaning 'one unit of'. For example:

sin-apo 'grandparent and grandchild'

sin-agi 'two siblings'

+KIN₂. This class of terms may be prefixed with sin- but they are not reciprocal. Thus the term ama labels only one end of a relationship, 'father'. The term sin-ama, however, means 'father and child'.

+KIN₃. These terms are not reciprocal and cannot be prefixed with sin-, e.g. anak 'child'. Included in this group are most derived kinship terms. For example:

inapo 'child-in-law'

iyama 'uncle'

Kinship terms are obligatorily possessed. This is indicated in the dictionary by the addition of a case frame as follows:

+KIN₁, ____ GEN.

+LOC**Locative**

There are two classes of place names, distinguished as +LOC₁ and +LOC₂.

+LOC₁. These place names are introduced with the article *ad*. They include the names of towns and villages, and most geographical locations away from one's home town.

+LOC₂. These place names are introduced with the article *as*. They include the names of most geographical locations within the boundaries of one's home town, although some place names outside of the village also fall into this class.

+T**Time Words**

Three classes of time words are distinguished.

+T₁. The members of this class of time words are post-relational; that is they only have past time reference, and are usually preceded by the article *ad*₁. For example:

ad gogga '*yesterday*'
ad gaóbab '*last night*'

+T₂. These are pre-relational; that is they only have future time reference, and are usually preceded by the article *as*₁. For example:

as wakas '*tomorrow*'
as masdem '*tonight*'

+T₃. This class consists of non-relational time words; that is they may carry either past or future time reference, depending on the article which precedes it. For example:

ad tawen '*last year*'
as tawen '*next year*'

+ADJ**Adjectives**

Adjectives are descriptive words which are unmarked for tense and which are negativized with the auxiliary *adi*. There are four main classes of adjectives: Class 1 adjectives (+ADJ₁) are either optionally or obligatorily prefixed with *na-*; Class 2 adjectives (+ADJ₂) are obligatorily inflected for number; Class 3 adjectives (+ADJ₃) are unaffixed; Class 4 adjectives (+ADJ₄) are derived adjectives.

+ADJ₁. There are at least four subclasses of adjectives which are prefixable with *na-*.

+ADJ_{1a}. This class includes adjectives which generally are descriptive of personal traits (happy, weak, strong,

kind, etc.) or of the states of some natural objects (shiny, wrinkled, hard-to-split wood, etc.) and which can become inchoative verbs having an obligatory process feature abbreviated as (+proc). The agent of such verbs is marked as subject with an -om- infix on the verb, e.g. naános 'kind', omáanos 'become kind'; nasadot 'lazy', somadot 'become lazy'. Many adjectives in this class may also become descriptive nouns, i.e., when occurring unaffixed they are negativized not with adi but with the noun negator baken, e.g. layálay 'long, of clothes': Nalayaláy nan bádona. 'His shirt is long'. Ay layálay nan bádona? 'Is his shirt long?' Baken. 'No.'

+ADJ_{1b}. This class includes adjectives which may not become inchoative verbs. The majority of these forms are obligatorily prefixed with na- when functioning as adjectives and describe locutionary acts. For example:

nalíli 'complaining'
napóot 'always asking for information'

+ADJ_{1c}. This class includes adjectives prefixed with nang-, a variant of na- and, with some roots, in free variation with it. This subclass only includes forms descriptive of people characterized by certain locutionary acts. For example:

nangimot 'expressing selfishness'
nangotyok (or 'joking'
naotyok)
nanlaw (or 'critical'
nadelaw)

+ADJ_{1d}. This class includes adjectives which are descriptive of permanent physical conditions and which are obligatorily affixed with na- plus CV-. For example:

nadadamit, naliliyed 'flat-nosed'

+ADJ₂. This class consists of adjectives describing characteristics which are measurable, such as big, small, long, short, high, shallow, deep, etc. They may be nominalized with a ka- prefix giving forms meaning bigness, smallness, shortness, height, etc. The adjective is obligatorily affixed for number.

The singular form of the adjective is indicated by a reduplicative prefix (CVC-). The plural form of the adjective is indicated by several changes to the root word. An

infix *-an-* is placed immediately following the first consonant of the root word, and if there is only one consonant in the middle of the word it is doubled, or geminated. The second of these two consonants then in some words changes to glottal stop and is represented by hyphen. Since these forms are sometimes quite irregular, both singular and plural forms are listed in the dictionary. For example:

Sg:
Pl:

dakel +ADJ₂ Sg:dakdakel; Pl:danakkal

This adjective, dakel 'big', and others, such as akit 'few', appear to be underived, but others appear to be historically derived from verbs or other word classes, usually by the addition of the presently unproductive prefix *a-* plus gemination of a medial consonant which is preceded by a short vowel.

The forms from which these adjectives were derived are in some cases still present in the language, e.g. adálem 'deep' and dálem 'inside'; atappew 'shallow' and tapew 'float'; akeneg 'strong' and keneg 'make strong'; atakdag 'tall' and takdag 'build up', also takdeg 'stand up'. However, the meanings of the adjectives are not clearly derivable from the meaning of the forms from which they have been derived, indicating that most, if not all, of the affixed forms are now internalized as units. This is true also of possibly derived adjectives whose source forms are apparently no longer in the language, e.g. aptik or astik 'short' and adawwi 'far'. A few other adjectives in this class were apparently derived with an *-an-* infix, e.g. ando 'long', cf. odo 'the end or tip of an object, as a rope or tree'; ban-ig 'small', possibly from *biig, a form which no longer occurs in the language.

+ADJ₃. This class consists of a set of descriptives which occur unaffixed as adjectives. Some of them may also occur as inchoative verbs with the feature (+Process). For example:

beias	'hard, difficult'
bomlas	'to become hard or difficult'
teken	'different'
tomeken	'to become different'

+ADJ₄. This class consists of two subclasses of derived adjectives.

+ADJ_{4a}. The form of the derivational prefix is CV- + *ka-* 'having the ability to produce the activity or state indicated by the root, in someone'. For example:

kakaiyek 'laughable'
 kakaegyat 'frightening'
 kakasdáaw 'surprising'

In oome forms the order of the prefixes is reversed; thus
 ka- + CV-. For example:

kasosónget 'able to make angry'

+ADJ_{4b}. The form of the derivational prefix is nangan +
 CV- + G. (G means gemination of a medial consonant following
 a short vowel.) 'characterized by the nature of the root'.

For example:

nangan-eengngel 'having a large nose' (from
 engel 'nose')
 nanganlilima 'having a large hand' (from
 líma 'hand')
 nangankakalli 'talkative' (from kali 'word,
 speech')

+V

Verbs

The classification of verbs in Bontok is far from complete. Since the choice of a particular verb in Bontok is assumed to determine the sequence of allowable cases, one of the first tasks in classifying verbs is to provide each with a case frame. An attempt has been made to do this for each of the verbs in the dictionary. A common case frame is that occurring with ábak 'to defeat, etc.'. It is +V, ___A O I D. This means that this verb may be followed by up to four noun phrases: an Agent, an Object, an Instrument, and a Dative. Any of these noun phrases may become the subject of the sentence, by the addition of the appropriate affix to the verb. With the verb ábak, the appropriate affixes are indicated as follows: A:in-/mang-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. This means that if the agent of the sentence is chosen as subject, the verb form will be either in-ábak, or mangábak. If the instrument is to be subject, the verb form will be iyábak, and if the dative is to be subject the verb form will be iyabákan.

A fuller description will now be given of the various cases, and of the affixes used to make these cases the subject of a sentence.

The cases which have been tentatively identified and brief definitions of them are as follows:

A	Agent	The typically animate instigator of an action.
---	-------	--

O	Object	The person or thing which is either directly affected by the action, which is conceived of as being transported by the action, or which is the terminating point of an action.
I	Instrument	The typically inanimate thing with which an action is effected.
D	Dative	The typically animate recipient or beneficiary of an action.
CON	Concomitant	The person or thing involved by an agent in the performance of an intransitive action.
S	Site	The place at which a transitive action is performed.
G	Goal	The place towards which an intransitive action is directed.
B	Benefactive	The typically animate, caused performer of an action.
P	Patient	The person or thing in the state of having been affected by the activity.

As was noted above, the second section of the grammatical information in each entry indicates the affix which must occur on the verb in order to specify the case of the subject of the sentence. In some instances more than one affix may specify the same case. Sometimes there appears to be no difference in meaning regardless of the affix used. In such cases the affixes are merely separated by a slash and no further information is given, e.g. *pasgep +V, ___A B. A:in-, B:-en/i-*. That is, *pasgepen* and *ipasgep* both make the Benefactive the subject of the sentence. There are some verbs however where the affix used adds a component of meaning not otherwise present. These features are as follows:

- (+part) Partitive (+part). Only a part of the object is affected by the action, e.g. *Bomáyoka* 'You pound some rice.'
- (+rev) Reversal (+rev). The action is to be directed from the hearer to the speaker; no first person pronoun appears in the sentence, e.g. *Omonodka* 'You follow me.'
- (+proc) Process (+proc). The state is in the process of developing, e.g. *kompes* 'It is subsiding.'

- (+caus) Cause (+caus). The state is caused by the subject, e.g.
 Pomatey nan ólok *'My head is killing me.'*
- (+recip) Reciprocal (+recip). The action is done reciprocally by the plural agents, e.g. In-ídangda *'They are separating from each other (i.e. divorcing).'*

The affixes listed in the grammatical section are usually the noncompletive forms. For some verbs however an object may be focussed only if the verb is in the completive aspect (with the infix -in-). This is indicated as follows: O:-en

- (+comp) (+comp). For example:

Wad-ay kinet-anko *'There are some ket-an shells that I collected.'*

When the affixation on a verb produces a form which is subject to various morphophonemic rules, the resulting form is included in parentheses, e.g.

lobot A:in-/om-, Con:i- (ilbot), G:-en (lobten)

A number of irregular verbs mark the case of the subject by the absence of an affix. This is indicated as follows:

- A:zero A:zero. For example:

Oggaykas na *'You stay here.'*

b) Gloss

The formatting of the glosses was in part dictated by computer conventions required to produce the English-Bontok Finder List, which is the second part of this volume. Fairly discrete semantic distinctions are separated in the body of the entry by semi-colons. These are the distinctions that form the basis for the English-Bontok Finder List.

Frequently a headword may function as both a verb and a noun. Where it has been more convenient to gloss them separately, the entry has been divided into sections, alphabetically marked, e.g. see ósat.

Part of the definition of many verbs is the specification of the kind of agent that does the action or of the kind of object that receives it. Where it is possible to be precise about such things, the class of nouns to which the verb applies is indicated following 'of'. For example:

gad-ang *'to be grown up, of people'*

oloy *'to be partly dried, of the leaves of plants'*

Where it is not possible to be precise, examples of the kinds of agents or objects are frequently given following the word 'as'. For example:

okat *'to discover and remove something hidden, as wild bird eggs; to bring out things that have been put aside for safe keeping, as money.'*

palantak *'to be struck by a flying object, as a chip of wood, an axe head or wedge.'*

c) Examples

The examples used to illustrate the headwords' usage in context come from a variety of sources. Many are found in recorded texts, but probably the majority were provided by language assistants for use in the dictionary. All examples have been checked and rechecked for accuracy. Translations of example sentences are free rather than literal.

d) Semantic Fields

Forms which share one or more semantic features with the headword are considered here as forming a semantic field. These groups of words were elicited from language assistants by requesting them to talk about word "families". The forms given are in some way considered to be "relatives" of the headword. Sometimes more than one set of terms would be given, depending upon the semantic feature of the headword which was being focussed upon. Such sets of terms are separated from each other by a semi-colon. The full set is given in only one place in the dictionary, usually with the headword closest to the beginning of the alphabet. The full set follows the abbreviation: Cf. When the other members of the set occur as headwords they are referred back to the entry

Cf.

See:

where the full set occurs with the notation: See:.

Semantic ranking is given for some forms. A headword which contains within its area of meaning a number of other lexical items has these words listed following the abbreviation Spec: for "specific".

Spec:

Likewise a specific term is cross-referenced to its appropriate general term following the word General:.

General:

Forms which appear to have almost complete semantic overlap are cross-referenced to each other by the use of Syn:, for "synonym".

Syn:

BONTOK-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

a See: áli.

a₁ Tag question, typically with rising intonation. (1) Esátako omeý, a? *Let's go, shall we?*

+a Var. +na. +a occurs following words ending in n. +na occurs elsewhere.

aa Expression of recognition or agreement.

a-a Expression of warning to small children, as for example against touching something hot or dirty.

aba (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To carry on one's back, as a child or sick person. (1) Iyabam nan éwesko. *Use my blanket to carry on your back.* Cf. bag-oy, sak-ang, sakli, sakloy, sakol-ang. General: áyag₁. (b) +N. The act of carrying something on the back. (1) Nan aba, pomotoy. *Carrying on the back makes one weak.*

ab-abba +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To carry on the back in play, as a child carries a doll, or children carrying each other, especially of girls carrying boys on their backs in play. (1) Ab-abbaen Maymay nan annakna. *Maymay carries her doll on her back.* Cf. ab-abbong, ab-abot, an-ánap, bab-awet, babbaoy, bagbagto, bangbangnga, deddek-ang, ganggangsá₁, papattey, patpatey, patpatpong, pitpitdoý, sadsadking. General: ab-abbang, ang-ángo, ay-áyam.

ab-abba₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To grow out of the side of the gum, of a tooth which grows above another tooth. (1) Adik layden nan bab-ak tay naab-abba. *I don't like my tooth because it is growing out of the side of the gum.*

ába +N. GEN:3m. The white skin found between the rind of some citrus fruits, as pomelo, and the flesh.

abáab +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. The V-cut made when chopping down a tree; to widen a V-cut when chopping down a tree. (1) Ew-ewwaem nan abáabna ta daan ya mapóyo. *Widen the cut so the tree will soon be felled.*

abáan +N. A pondfield with a deep mud layer. (1) Gawis nan abáan si payew, tay masiken nan págey. *A deep pondfield is good because rice grows well in it.* Cf. battokágan, bóngaw, pet-ang si dáya, saysaykong. General: payew (a).

ábab (a) +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en/-an (+part), I:i-, D:i--an. To place filling behind the rocks of a terrace wall especially during wall building. (1) Abábem nan áyom. *Completely fill the hollow.* (2) Abábam nan natoping. *Add filling to the pl* Iyabábantako nan intoptoping. *Let's provide filling for the wall builders.* Cf. akyob, paey, penpen, pono. (b) +N. GEN:3m. Soil or rocks used as packing during the building of a terrace wall.

ab-abba See: aba.

ab-abbang See: ábang₃.

ab-abbol See: abol.

ab-abbong See: ábong.

abad +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To fight; to meet head on, as water buffalo when fighting. (1) Iyabadam sak-en tay nabláyak. *Fight for me because I am tired.* Cf. bagto, dama, dek-ang, onet, ónong, pagsang, pak-ol, palpal, saplat, sontok.

abaging +V, __P. P:na--an. Nomin:CVC-. To act as though one has a mental disturbance, as a child in a tantrum. Cf. aweng, awwek, panpanit, pis-pisítas, tengngek, welle, wengngek, wengweng. General: ong-ong.

ábak +V, __A O I D. A:in-/mang-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To defeat; to excel; to surpass, as in a fight, game, contest, political position or lawsuit; to get the best end of a deal; to outdo someone socially. (1) Iyábakna nan anakna. *He uses his son to outclass his opponents.* (2) Iyabákam sak-en si gindi. *Win some candy for me.* Cf. amis, layos (a).

abako +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To claw; to scratch, of an animal. (1) Adíyak omeý sid-i tay as omabako nan kósa. *I'm not going there, because the cat will scratch me.* Cf. galólod, kan-ot, keleng, kemeng, konot₁. Syn. gan-od.

abálog To pour with rain. Syn. abiyek, apipi, dayes.

aban (a) +N. A blanket or length of cloth used for carrying children. Cf. éwes, laggoý, saben. (b) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To carry a child using a carrying blanket. (1) Iyabanmo nan sabenko. *Use my blanket for carrying the child.*

abáney +N. (1) +V, __A S. (2) +V, __A O. (1) A:-om- (+part), S:-an. (2) A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of sugarcane; to plant or gather this sugarcane. (1) Abanéýantako nan bowagtako. *We will plant our field with abáney sugarcane.* (2) Satakot mangabáney si wákas. *Let us gather abáney sugarcane tomorrow.* Cf. alakówak, apáo, apísang, appoti, gapop-o, onas. General: onas.

ábang +V, __A O I D. +N. O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an (iyabbangan). To unite in performing a task, as in attempting to finish a job or to defeat an enemy. (1) Iyabbangantako nan naay sókop ta daan ya mapno. *Let's all help fill this basket so that it will soon be full.* (2) Abángantako nan dalos ta daan ya somáaltako. *Let's all work on cleaning the field so that we can go home soon.* Cf. bádag, ib-a (b), kadwa (b).

ábang₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To crawl over; to swarm around, of many insects. (1) Adíkayos sa omeý tay in-ab-ábang nan bowes. *Don't go there, because there are ants all over the place.* Cf. aboboy, abóyet₁, albobong, albowang, kaboyéyet, óyop.

ábang₂ +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. To rent; the amount of rent that one pays. (1) Iyábangmo nan bináyo, mo maid síping si ábangmo. *Pay your rent with rice if you have no money with which to pay.*

mangábang +N. The amount of rent one pays. (1) Kaat nan mangábangyo? *How much rent do you pay?*

ábang₃ ab-abbang +V, __A. A:in-. To play. Spec: ab-abbong, ab-abot, an-ánap, bab-awet, babbaoy, bagbagto, bangbangnga, deddekang, ganggangsá₁, papatthey, pitpitdoý, patpátong, sadsadking, toptopping, patpateý. Syn. ang-ángo, ay-áyam₁.

abángel +V, __A. A:-om-. To form a welt, as where one has been beaten.

ábat +V, __A O CON. A:in- (+recip), O:-en, CON:i-. To meet, usually by plan or prior arrangement. (1) In-ábattakod Manila. *Let's meet in Manila.* (2) Iyábatmo nan talakam. *Take your headbasket when you go to meet him.* Cf. aspol, dánon₁, edan, inníla, sab-at.

paábat +V, __A. A:in-. To encounter a spirit while in the fields or passing along a trail. One is usually unaware of such an encounter until a subsequent sickness such as a minor headache or stomach ache is divined as being the result of such an encounter. (1) Ninpaábatkas nan sinmaálam. *You met a spirit on the way home.*

ábat₁ (a) +V, __A. A:-om-. To associate with a men's ward. (1) Esáka omábat ad íngit. *You will associate with the íngit*

ward. (b) +N, __GEN. One's ward association. (1) Ad ne nan ábatmo? *What ward do you associate with?*

aabátan +N. The ward communal house. Syn. ab-abóngan, átol, bátog₁.

ábat₂ +V, __A D. +N. D:i--an. To perform a ceremony for someone who has had a spirit encounter; such a ceremony. (1) Iyabátam nan nasakit. *Perform the ábat ceremony for the sick person.*

aabátan₁ A place where the ábat ceremony may be performed. This is usually at one of the village entrances. Cf. aapoyan, papatáyan, wawalitan.

omaábat +N. A person able to perform the ábat ceremony.

paábat₁ +N. A person for whom the ábat ceremony is performed.

ábay ab-ábay +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To encourage one who is relating a story by agreeing with what is said. (1) Amanda ab-abáyan nan og-ógod Pásong. *They encouraged Pásong to continue his story.* Cf. samsampay, tan-oy.

abáya +V, __A CON S. +N. A:in-, CON:i-, S:-an. To lean on a door or a sill while looking into or out of a house. (1) Panyew nan in-aabáyata, tay maid natey. *It is taboo to lean on the sill since nobody has died.* Cf. diil, tamaang, tam-odil.

abba +V, __A O. +N. O:-an. To lead astray; to teach someone bad habits. (1) Igyo abbaan nan naódik man. *You are leading my young brother astray.* Cf. ális (alísan).

abbabáli +N. A kind of ground caterpillar which destroys sweet potato. Cf. allilítep.

abbag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To clean adhering dirt from sweet potato leaves, by shaking or washing in water; to separate undesirable things from the desirable, as weeds from a basket

which should contain only beans; to remove pollen from grass stalks. (1) Abbagam man sa nan galpak. *Clean the rubbish out from among the bean pods.* Cf. dalos (a), kaan, píli, wayagwag.

abbang Var. ábang.

abbawil +V, __A CON. A:in-, CON:i-. To support oneself by leaning on one arm against an object; to hang by one arm from an object. (1) Nan komáwat sinan bátang, in-ab-abbawil sinan panga. *The person who climbed the pinetree hooked his arm around a branch.* See: baw-ídag.

abbingi +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A sixth finger, usually an extra thumb, occurring in the children of certain families. (1) Si Aggingi, naabbingiyan nan límana. *Aggingi has six fingers on one hand.* Cf. gammingi.

abbod +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To wrap around, as a person in a blanket; a large wrapping, as a banana leaf or blanket. (1) Iyabbodmo nan éwes. *Use the blanket for wrapping around.* (2) Nan naay éwes, nan abbodko. *This blanket is what I will wrap around me.* Cf. bongon, labed, ókop.

abbong +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To cover, of inanimate objects as rice seedlings, to protect them from the sun, or to hide them. (1) Iyabbongmo nan naay angel sinan óbi. *Cover the sweet potatoes with the sweet potato tops.* Cf. ap-ap, bonbon, bonet, gab-on, kalbong, labon.

abbook +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. A hair piece worn by women in the traditional hair style; to use or wear a hair piece. It is made from a woman's own hair and worn by looping it across the head so that it hangs down slightly in front of the ear. It is secured by crossing head beads over it. Cf. book.

abeb-eg See: ebe_{g1}.

abeb-egan See: ebe_{g1}.

abel +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-,
O:-en (ablen), I:i-, D:i--an
(iyablan). To weave cloth.
(1) Iyabelmo nan inngayang-a.
Weave in the red thread.

abeldang +V, __A. +REL. +N,
__GEN. A:in- (+recip). To own
a water buffalo or other animal
in partnership with a person
from another village, also the
relationship between such people;
one's co-owner of a water buffalo,
especially when that person is
from another village. (1) Nin-
aabeldang da Pakólan an Takdeg
ad sang-adom, ngem adwáni adída.
*Pakólan and Takdeg used to be
co-owners of a water buffalo
before but now they are not.*
(2) Sin-abeldang da Pangdal an
Pakólan. *Pangdal and Pakólan
are co-owners of a water
buffalo.* (3) Si tod-i nan
abeldangko. *He owns a water
buffalo with me. Cf. bína.*

abet +V, __A O. +V, __P. O:-en.
P:na-/om- (+proc). To join;
to meet; to come together, of
inanimate objects, as the edges
of a wound; to recover, of a
woman after childbirth. (1)
Daan omabet nan binákagko. *My
wound is not yet healed. See:
kímit.*

ábig (a) +N. A restriction placed
upon a person who has participated
in a religious ceremony. This
may take the form among other
things, of forbidden foods,
cooking methods, types of work,
bathing, and leaving the village.
(b) +V, __A O R. A:in-, O:-en,
R:i-. To restrict oneself from
certain activities after partic-
ipating in certain ceremonies.
(1) Abígenda nan bilis. *They
are restricted from eating dried
fish.* (2) Iyábigna nan anakna
ay natey. *He is under restric-
tions because of his child who
died.*

abbígan +VOC. A person who
follows every ceremonial
restriction.

abíik +KIN, __GEN. The relationship
between people bearing the same
name. (1) Sin-abíikkami an
Wakwak. *Wakwak and I have the
same name.*

ab-abíik +N, __GEN. A person
with the same name as oneself.
(1) Si ne nan ab-abíikko?
Who also has my name?

kaab-abíikan +N, __GEN. To
have the same name as another.
(1) Si ne nan kaab-abíikkak?
*Who carries the same name as
me? Syn. kangadngadnan.*

abilat +KIN, __GEN. +VOC. The
relationship between spouses of
siblings. (1) Sin-abilat da
Yolanda an Sósan. *The husbands
of Yolanda and Susan are
brothers. Cf. agi, alitáo,
aliwid, ama, anak (a), etad,
ina, inapo, inged, kaamaen,
kaanaken, kainaen, kasaod,
katogáangan.*

ábiw +N. A kind of musical
instrument; Jew's harp.

abiyek To pour with rain. Syn.
abálog, apipi.

abkal +V, __P. P:na-. To fly
away, of a flock of birds; to
scatter, of people or animals;
to break apart, as poorly cooked
rice cakes. (1) Ig omaabkal
nan tinóboyoy. *The rice cakes
you made are all falling apart.*
(2) Inkaabkalda nan ipogaw sinan
inmaliyan nan dopláno. *The
people quickly scattered when
the airplane came. Cf. bókal
(a).*

abkas +V, __A O. O:-en. To
spring, release or set off, of
a spring release bird or animal
trap; to be sprung, of a báoy
water operated scarecrow which
is not operating. (1) Aped
naabkas nan iyolko ya maid
kinnana. *My bird trap was
sprung but didn't catch anything.*

abkey +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To dig up selected sweet potato
without disturbing the above
ground growth. (1) Maid óbi
tay inabkeyko. *There are no
sweet potatoes because I already
dug them up.*

abo (a) +N. Ashes which settle after something is burned; dust which settles after pounding rice or cleaning something. Cf. dapol (a), tápok. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To be covered with abo.

aboboy +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To crowd around; to surround; to follow through curiosity; to swarm around, of bees. (1) Igda ab-aboboyan nan bálod ay linmayaw. *They are crowding around the prisoner who escaped.* See: ábang₁.

abod +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To imitate in play or as a joke, what someone else is doing or saying. (1) Ab-abodána nan kankanak. *He is imitating what I am saying.* See: abol.

abod₁ +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. Anything added to cooked vegetables to improve the taste, as salt.

abodaddaw Syn. kópas.

abol +V, __A O. O:i-. To copy; to do what someone else is doing, as children who cry because others are, or who get angry because someone else is; to agree with; to acquiesce. (1) Adim ges iyabol ay in-ágal. *Don't cry just because she is.* Cf. abod, abólot, ageg-et, sólot, tólad; tadon.

ab-abbol +V, __A O I. +VOC. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To parody; one who copies the actions of others, usually of children.

ábol +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To chase away chickens or animals, using a stick; the stick so used. Cf. ápal, atíkol, dekak, pakaan, wiswis.

abólot +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To imitate; to copy; to follow. See: abol.

abon +V, __A. A:in- (in-ab-abon). To group together for eating, when each person brings something to be cooked. (1) Entako in-ab-abon si ábongmi. *Let's go eat together at my house.*

ábong (a) +N. A house; one's residence. Cf. abóngan, báwi, palyong. Spec: baley, sagsaggom-aw, baew, kinobkob, sinisim, linósab, inatep. (b) +V, __A. A:in-. To set up house; to live; to dwell. (1) Siya na nan ábongmi. *This is our house.*

ab-abbong +V, __A MAT. +N. A:in-, MAT:-en. A children's game, in which they make toy houses. (1) Ab-abbongenda nan bálat. *They are making a toy house out of banana stalk.* See: ab-abba.

ab-abóngan +N. +LOC₂. The building which is the social and religious hub of a village ward. It also serves as a dormitory for boys, unmarried men and widowers, and as a repository for the religious artifacts of the ward, and for the skulls of beheaded enemies. Syn. aabátan, átol, bátog₁.

abóngan +N. A small, enclosed, field shelter. See: ábong (a); sogábi.

pangábong +N, __GEN. +REL. The social unit comprising all of the people who eat in one house.

pangábong₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. The ceremony on the second night of a lópis ceremony, when the fellow ward members of the husband eat at his house. (1) Inpangábong nan i-Mal-o as an Badkalang. *The men at Mal-o ward are going to eat at Badkalang's house.*

ábong₁ +V, __A. A:-om-. To perform the marriage ceremonies preparatory to living together in the same house, of the couple who are marrying. (1) As omábongdas wákas. *They will marry tomorrow.* Syn. baley₁.

paábong +V, __A B. A:in-, B:-en/i-. To give the marriage ceremonies for one's child; to marry one's children. (1) Paabóngentat man nan anakmo. *Let us marry off your child.* Cf. pólot. Syn. pabaley.

ábong₂ +LOC. Inside, of a house, a room, a granary or other building. (1) As ábong tay ig in-alibokkaw. *It is very dark inside.*

abóngot Var. apóngot.

ábos +V, ___A O I D. O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To pay a debt; to fulfill an obligation. (1) Daanmi abósen nan otangmi an dakayo. *We haven't yet paid our debt to you.* Cf. báyard, sokat (a), eleg.

abot <Il. abut> +V, ___A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To dig or make a hole; a hole. (1) Adik layden ay in-abot tay nabláyak. *I don't want to dig a hole because I'm tired.* Cf. káob, kawkaw, kewkew (a), tawtaw, tewétew, tewtew.

ab-abot +V, ___A I. +N. A:in-, I:i-. To play marbles; the game of marbles. (1) Iyab-abotna nan bolintikko. *He is playing marbles with my marble.* See: ab-abba.

abot₁ (a) +V, ___A O. O:-en. To finish off, of work. (1) In-abotmo nan pakpak na. *Finish off the pakpak work now.* Cf. anóngos (a), dagos (a), dapet₁ (a), kilop (a), lepas (a), nana (a). (b) +N, ___GEN. GEN: 3m. The end; the last part or section of work. (1) Abotna nan daan. *There is just one part left to be done.*

ábot +N. Strength, as in fighting or carrying; advantage; (usually used with negative). (1) Maíd met ábotko an Takdeg. *I have no strength against Takdeg.* Cf. káya, pigsa.

áboy +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To pray for the wellbeing of something or someone; to ask for a good trail, that is with no bad omens, or to ask for good weather before a wedding ceremony, or to ask for the wellbeing of a sweet potato crop. (1) Inabóyan Ladáwan nan odan. *Ladáwan prayed to the rain (to stop raining).*

omáboy +N. A person able to say the áboy prayer.

áboy₁ +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To shout ew, ew, as a sign that an auspicious bird omen has been received during the iyag omen-getting activity. (1) Inabóyan Bo-o nan ídew tay gawis nan kinwánina. *Bo-o shouted because he heard a good omen from the ídew bird.*

abóyet +V, ___P. P:na--an. To be disturbed; to be upset, of young children who have been taken to a feast or some other ceremony and who are restless or cry a lot on their return home. It is assumed that they have been spoken to by a spirit. (1) Aw-ay naaboyétan isónaga in-agaágál. *Maybe the child was disturbed that is why she cries a lot.*

abóyet₁ +V, ___A O. O:-an. To crowd around someone in order to cause injury; to gang up on someone. (1) Entakot aboyétan siya. *Let's go and gang up on him.* See: ábang₁.

abóyo +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To boil for an extended period, of sugarcane juice in the preparation of sugarcane wine. (1) Aboyowenda ad Dakkong nan bayas. *They are cooking the sugarcane wine at Dakkong.* Cf. angel₂, osóos.

aboyowan +N. The place where sugarcane juice is boiled during the preparation of sugarcane wine.

ad +ART. Marker of locative phrases containing a class 1 place name. (1) Oméyak ad Bontok. *I'm going to Bontoc.* Cf. as.

ad₁ +ART. Marker of time phrases containing a post-relational time word, or non-relational time word when the reference is past. (1) Ad gogga. *Yesterday.* (2) Ad gaóbab. *Last night.* (3) Ad etewna. *Two days ago.* (4) Ad sinlabi. *Night before last.* (5) Ad tawen. *Last year.* (6) Ad sang-adom. *Some time ago.* Cf. as₁.

ad-ad +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To chop off sapwood in order to lighten a load or to get at the heart wood; to chop or cut too deeply. (1) Adim ig iyaad-ad ay inkelay. *Don't cut too deeply when you are peeling.* Cf. ádas (a), dapdap (a), sapsap (a).

ádag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To make a fire beneath bundles of newly cut rattan, in order to dry them out. (1) Adáganmi nan owey ta yomap-ew. *We build a fire beneath the rattan so it will become lighter.*

adálem See: dálem.

adang (a) +N. A gift such as rice, wood or chicken, taken by a guest to the house where a wedding ceremony is being performed. (b) +V, __A O I D. A:in-/om-, G:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. To give a wedding gift. (1) Tay baknang nan domno, satakot iyadangan. *Let's give them a wedding gift, because they are rich.*

adang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To help a child to walk by holding its hand; to hold a child by the hand as it learns to walk.

ádas (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To shape a log of wood; to chop plane surfaces on to a log, especially of the shaping of the kintong log taken to the home of one's bride during a wedding ceremony. (1) Adásanyo ay osto nan kintong. *You shape the wedding log properly.* See: ad-ad. (b) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. Plane surfaces chopped on to a log.

adátal (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To pave; to cover the ground with rocks or boards. (1) Adatálam nan náay si lósab. *Cover the ground here with boards.* Cf. dátíl. (b) +N. Paving. (1) Maosal koma nas adátal. *This can be used for paving.*

adáwal +V, __A O I D. A:-om- (+rev), O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To reach out for something, as

to get an object from a high shelf. (1) Adawálem nan sókop si saláley. *Reach out for the sókop basket on the drying place above the fire.*

adáwal₁ +N. Distant relatives.

adáwey +N. A kind of tree. *Ficus sp.* (Morac.)

adawwi See: dáwi.

ádeg +V, __P. P:na-. To be covered with debris, of a pond-field after the collapse of a higher terrace wall. (1) Adítako samalen tay naádeg. *We won't prepare it for planting because a slide has come down on it.*

ádep (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To extinguish, of a fire. (1) Adépem nan apoy ta adi ig inbanbanaang. *Put out the fire so it will not blaze up.* Cf. patey (a), pónas₁. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be dead; to have gone to sleep; to be extinguished.

ádep₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To fládden, of the action of strong wind and rain on growing rice or cogon grass. (1) Inádep si lemlem nan págey. *The rice has been flattened by the typhoon.* Cf. dopak, nepnep.

adi +AUX. No; not; negative of verbs and adjectives. (1) Adída layden ay mangan. *They don't want to eat.* (2) Adi gawis nan bádoná. *His shirt is not good.* Cf. eg-ay.

ad-i +AUX. Emphatic negative of verbs and adjectives.

adi₁ ad-i₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To forbid something. (1) Iyad-im nan omayánas di. *Forbid his going there.*

adi₂ +V, __P. P:na--an. To be neglected; to be overgrown; to fall into disuse, as a pondfield, garden or house. (1) Naadiyan nan bowagmi tay maid minlógam. *Our garden is overgrown because no one goes to weed it.*

ad-i See: adi.

adi pay +INTRO. A particle compound introducing sentences and paragraphs, particularly in narrative discourse. It implies time sequence, somewhat equivalent to *after that*. (1) *Adi pay sinmáalkamis nan flida. Then we entered their village.*

adkay +V, A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To push with the feet; to kick off, as a blanket. (1) *Adim adkayan nan éwesmo tay inlateng. Don't kick off your blanket, because it is cold.* Cf. dek-ang, sapaltak, sfkad. Syn. sidkay, sikyad.

adlan +N. +V, A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of large, white, edible mushroom; to gather this mushroom. Cf. banbanangngal, bóo, damáyan, damfnol, ganggángi, gikgik, kodi, kóleng si ótot, kom-o, koppot, ong-ongngaw, óong, pónek, tagtagal.

ado inado +V, A. A:mang-. To increase in volume, of a river in flood. Syn. dinakel.

ádog (a) +N. Death wail; dirge. (1) *Omegyátak ay mamanngel sinan ádog sinan masdem. I am afraid to listen to the death wail at night.* Spec: annáoy (a), aney (b). (b) +V, A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To sing the death wail. (1) *Ad-ádogandas lágob ay natey ad Sadanga. They are singing the death wail for Lágob who died in Sadanga.*

ádog₁ (Ma.) +V, A O. A:in-, O:-an. To watch over; to guard. Syn. bantay, tokpaw.

adósang arch. +N. Pestle.

adot-ol +V, A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To stone; to throw large stones at someone. (1) *In-adot-ólam man dasa. Throw rocks at those people.* Cf. balábal, balangto, dánog, kedag, pitla, tepeng, tobtob.

áew (a) +N. Shadow. (b) +V, A O I. A:in-/om- (+rev),

O:-en, I:i-. To cast a shadow; to shade. (1) *Iyaáewmo nan laggoymo tay peteg si algew. Use your skirt to cast a shadow, because the sun is strong.*

áey arch. +N. A kind of tree.

aga +EXCL. Expression of disgust or self deprecation.

agáag (a) +N. A flat, open weave basket, used as a sieve for separating rice grains from the husk. Cf. akiyak (a). (b) +V, A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To sieve, as to separate rice grain from the husk, or to clean snails by allowing water to run over them and through the basket. (1) *Iyálim kay sa nan yakáyak ta agaágek nan náay tapa. Bring me the yakáyak basket here so I can sieve the husks (from the grain).*

agáas Syn. annanga.

ágab +N. The side of one's chest, from below the armpit to the waist.

ag-ad +ADJ₃. Sufficient; enough. (1) *Ag-ad₃dis ágal. That's enough crying.* Cf. ag-o, osto. Syn. ayáka.

ágad (a) +V, A O I. A:in-, O:i-, I:i-. To mix rice, either in the process of making pináloy, or in order to press the grains of cooked rice together. (1) *Iyágadmo nan kanentak. Mash up the food we will eat.* Cf. palot (a), páloy (a), pfta, pitpit. Syn. aklo, gido₁. (b) +N. The instrument used for mixing rice or mashing cooked sweet potato, usually a wooden stick with a shaped end.

inágad +N. Food prepared in the ágad manner, specifically mixed rice and sweet potato. Syn. pináloy.

ágag +V, A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To employ labor. (1) *Agágem da tod-i, tay maid donowenda. Employ those people, because they have no work to do.*

ag-ageg-ed See: eged.

agákat Nevertheless. (1) Kinwánina en adi omey, agákat inmey. *He said he wouldn't go, nevertheless he went.*

agákat₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To save; to rescue, as rice which is left on the ground after gathering in the bundles of rice which have been drying in the sun; to pick up and carry home, of a child which cries on the trail. (1) Agakátenyo nan ógas tay ay-ayyew. *Pick up the grains of rice which have dropped on the ground, so they will not be wasted.*

agákog +N. A common, half-woody, leafy herb. *Artemisia capillaris* Thunb. (Composit.)

agákop +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To gather under its wings, of a hen gathering its chickens when a hawk or crow appears. (1) Mo wad-ay labaan agakópen nan mangálak nan an-akna. *When there is a hawk the hen gathers its chicks under her wings.* Cf. alákop, sákob.

agákop₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather in cupped hands. (1) Agakópen nan sánada naiwasit ay palda. *Gather up the beans that dropped on the ground.* See: ákop.

ágal +V, __A O MOT. +N. A:in-, O:-an, MOT:i-. To cry; the sound of crying. (1) Agálanas inána tay í manakdo. *She is crying for her mother, because she has gone to draw water.* (2) Iyágalna nan sikína ay linmaman. *She is crying because of her leg which is swollen.* Cf. goy-om, kesyep, kípew, kónges (a), kópaw, ngáak, ngegngeg, ngóok.

ag-aggal To pretend to cry.

aggálan +VOC. A person who cries a lot.

agam inag-aggam +VOC. A person who has a habit of picking vegetables from other people's gardens. See: agamlas.

ag-am Different; contrasting with. (1) Ag-amka man ay adi mangáew. *You are not like us seeing you don't get wood.* (2) Ag-am man tay baknangda. *It's because they are rich people.*

agama Var. agma.

agámang (Ma.) Syn. álang.

agámid +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To get something nearby; to bring near to oneself; to filch; to pick up something in order to steal it; to gather scattered items into one place. (1) Inagámidko ay nangisag-en an sik-a. *I brought it near to you.*

agamlas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pick unobtrusively, as a person who picks vegetables from another's plot while passing through his garden. (1) Ngáag nan igta in-ag-agamlas sinan baken kowa. *It is bad to pick something which does not belong to you.* Cf. inag-aggam.

agánat +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull away from, as a mat too close to the fire, or a blanket dragging in the dirt; to draw in, as a kite; to tuck up, as a long dress. (1) Aganátem nan éwesmo ta adi omey sinan dapol. *You pull your blanket back so that it will not go into the dirt.* Cf. goygoy, góyod, ónat (a).

agángas +V, __A. A:-om-. To settle into one's work; to be in the process of working. (1) Apdaskami inmagángas sinan inmaliyano. *We had just gotten into our work when you arrived.* Cf. nadnad₁.

ágap +V, __A O I. O:-en/-an (+part), I:i-. To pare; to whittle; to cut small pieces off; to cut into small pieces. (1) Agápem nan óbi. *Cut up the sweet potato into small pieces.* (2) Agápam nan bawet tay ig nangolangólat. *Whittle the top because it is very rough.* Cf. ágis, kelay, kodsap, kósap, tágip, tenglip.

ágas (a) +N. Store-bought medicine. Cf. *pages*. (b) +V, __A O I. A:in-/om- (+rev), O:-an, I:i-. To treat sickness with modern pharmaceuticals.

paágas (a) +N. Person requesting or needing medical help. (b) +V, __A B. A:in-, B:i-. To request medical aid for oneself.

agasílan arch. A kind of large, red crab.

agassil +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of small crab. Cf. *ginamalleng*. General: *agma*.

agatáat +V, __P. P:in-. To have a tart taste, as of unripe pomelo or tobacco. (1) Eg in-agatáat nan lobbanda. *Their pomelos have a tart taste*. See: *aklit*.

agawin Var. *agwin*.

agáya (a) +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. Something added to the value; to place a value on something. (1) Akit nan inegwalna ay labbótako ta agáya pay si idaomnas págeyna. *He only gave us a little pay, so he could add it to the value of his rice*. (b) +VOC. One who is not wasteful, one who values even things of little value.

agdan +N. Wooden steps leading to the door of a house with raised floor.

agdas Var. *agnas*.

agdóyos +V, __P. P:na-. To be oval in shape, as some baskets and the natural shape of some rocks. (1) Sáka lomáko as tolo ay inag-agdóyos ay saldínas ad Bontok. *Buy three oval cans of sardines in Bontoc*. Cf. *agómos*, *dólay*.

ageg-et +V, __A O. O:-en. To copy; to imitate; to pretend, as a person who acts as though he will fight but doesn't. (1) Si tod-i ag-ageg-eténa nan ikkan Pakólan ay mamattong. *That person is imitating Pakólan's dance*. See: *abol*.

ages +ADV. Also. (1) Inmeykami ages. *We also went*.

agew ag-agew +T₃. +V, __P. P:na--an. Morning, specifically around the hours of 8 to 10. Cf. *angbattang*, *kag-aw*, *labi*, *maisóyaw*, *masdem*, *talan-o*, *wfit*. Spec: *sey-ag*, *bágot*.

ágew (Bon., Ma.) Syn. *algew*.

aggawin (Bon.) Var. *agáwin*.

aggey +N. A kind of plant with edible seeds.

aggilfil +V, __P. P:-om-. To have an unpleasant smell, of rotten meat. (1) Inmaggilfil nan watwat. *The meat has an unpleasant smell*. Cf. *ágob*, *akóol*, *angbeb*, *angflit*, *angteg*, *apáeg*, *apfit*, *apóot*, *bangfit*, *banglo*, *bango*, *engay*, *engdid*, *iptit*, *optot*, *seng-ew*.

agginsod +V, __A. A:in-. To limp, as someone with one leg shorter than the other. (1) Ay anay tay in-ag-agginsodka? *Why are you limping?* See: *agókoy*.

aggong +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). Any edible snail; to collect edible snails. Cf. *bomógis*. Spec: *billabil*, *bissokol*, *kesdeg*, *ket-an*, *koppit*, *tika*. Syn. *binga*.

aggoting +V, __P. P:in-. To have a bad smell. Syn. *giwgiw*.

agi +KIN₁, __GEN. Pl:ag-i. The relationship between consanguineal relatives on the same generation level. See: *abilat*. Spec: *etad*.

pangagi +N, __GEN. +REL. The social unit comprising all of one's relatives at the same generation level.

agi₁ +N, __GEN. Any consanguineal relative, but especially of distant relatives whose actual relationship is obscure. (1) Angsanda nan agímid Bontok tay siya nan nalpowan nan apómis kaysan. *We have many relatives in Bontoc because that is where our ancestor came from*.

agíbay +N. Any object, usually pounded sugarcane pith, used as a sanitary device during menstruation.

agíboy +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony consisting of a chicken sacrifice and related activities, performed as a terminating ceremony to sangbo and tóngol ceremonies; to perform this ceremony.

agígis Var. awíwis.

agípít Var. igpít.

ágis +V, __A O I D. A:in-/om- (+part), O:-en, I:i-, D:-an. To slice, as vegetables. (1) Omágiskas kowánas akit. *Slice a little off for her.* (2) Agísem nan sayyóti. *Slice up the chayote.* (3) Agísam si Sáli. *Slice a piece for Sally.* See: ágap.

ágis₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To slander.

agisot +V, __A O. O:-en. To zipper; to open or close a zipper. (1) Agisotem nan sfpel nan bádok. *Undo the zipper of my dress.*

ágít +V, __P. P:in-. To become thin, of animals. See: kígkig.

agkay Var. adkay.

aglaw +V, __A O. O:-an. To cause rice to stand erect by stripping the panicles of grain, of rice birds. (1) Inagláwan nan tilin nan págey. *The rice birds have made the rice stand erect.*

aglong ag-aglong Var. laglag-ong.

aglos +AUX Very; really. (1) Aglosna itnga. *It really hit him.*

agma +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). Crab; to gather crabs. (1) Inagmak na ad Wangwang. *I got this crab at Wangwang.* Spec: agassil, ginamalleng.

agmet +V, __P. P:na-. To be brave, tough, self confident.

(1) Inmagmet ay omeý ad Bagyo ay manganod an asáwana tay dinngelna ay wad-ay kasin mangal-álem an siya. *She was bold to follow her husband to Baguio because she heard that somebody else was courting him.*

agmis +V, __P. P:na--an. To have stubbed one's toe; to have suffered a slight injury, as a scratch. (1) Naagmísan nan kokóna. *She stubbed her toe.*

agnas +N. The few remaining, the little left over; the remnant, as fruit which develops after the main crop is harvested or rice still to be pounded after the main pounding has been completed. Cf. alimasmás.

ag-o +ADJ_{1a}. Sufficient; enough, of food. (1) Ay ag-om? *Are you satisfied?* See: ag-ad.

ágob +V, __P. P:in-. To smell; to have a bad odor; to stink. (1) Gayedkas sa tay in-ágobka. *Move over because you smell.* See: aggilfil.

ag-aggob +N. Chicken droppings.

ag-ágob +N. Sunflower. The most commonly used fertilizer in pondfields. *Helianthus annuus* L. (Composit.) Syn. ak-aklit, langlangiya₁, náwel, soksókay.

ag-ágob₁ +N. Mint. The leaves are crushed and smelled as a cure for headache. *Mentha arvensis* L. (Labiát.)

ag-od Var. ag-ad.

ágod +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To sharpen to a point, as a post, stick or pencil. (1) Agódam nan lápisko. *Sharpen my pencil.* Cf. yapyap, yotyot. Syn. sangyot.

agógong +N. +V, __A O. To visit with someone; one's visiting companion. Syn. líwid.

agókoy +V, __A. A:in-. To walk carefully because of sore feet; to limp. (1) In-ag-agógoy ay manálan tay nabengas. *He is*

walking carefully because he has splits in his feet. Cf. aggin-sod, akilla, appakyod, astoko, ataka, awíwis, gíyad, leteg, pflay, sekad, tangalog, tiyad, towad (a), wákang, wiggíwig, yádang, yakangkang, yáking, yakonggo, yakóyak, yapáak.

agollot arch. To have insect-eaten leaves.

ágom +V, __P. P:ma-. To be gathered in preparation for going to listen for bird omens, of a men's ward. (1) Maágomda nan iMongaw. *The Mongaw ward are gathered to go to the mountain to listen for omens. See: iyag.*

ágom +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. A feasting ceremony at the homes of bride and groom as part of the síngil or tópil wedding ceremonies. The feasting occurs at the bride's home on the first evening, and at the groom's home on the following evening.

ag-ágom +N. +T₂. +V, __A. A:in-. The period following harvest when families gather together to feast. (1) Adí kayo inlotloto tay as in-ag-ágomkamis masdem. *Don't cook, because we are going to feast tonight. Syn. gópos, kosíkos.*

agómos +V, __A O. O:-en. To shape a post or stake to give it a rounded section; to enlarge a socket. (1) Agomósem ay gawis nan abotko mo gomáebka. *You shape my marble well when you make it. See: agdóyos.*

agotóot +V, __P. P:in-. To have a bad smell, as flatus.

agotóot +V, __A. A:in-. To indicate one's dislike by making excuses. (1) Kasin pay láeng in-ag-agotóot mo mabáal. *He keeps making excuses when he is asked to go some place.*

agsem +EXCL. Expression of pleasure over someone else's distress. Approximately equivalent to *serves him right.*

agsib +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To sip, especially in drinking wine. (1) Entakot sisa makiagsib sinan wad-ay bayasna. *Let's go and drink with those who have sugarcane wine. Cf. aldob, dabdab, idab, langgok, seldip, took. General: inom.*

innagsib +V. To drink by sipping. (1) Teken pay nan ikkam ay ominom tay innagsib isónga maiwasit. *You don't know how to drink properly, you just sip it and that is why it spills.*

agsob +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To nuzzle, of a pig at a potential source of food, particularly of a pig's action when one defecates in the pig-pen.

agtam +V, __A O. O:-an. To take a slice off something, especially to include a part of someone else's field in one's own; to shift the boundary markers. (1) As tában nan agtámanyoy ay manges-ay, mo omeykayos pangom. *When you go to work with your group, dig first in the area above the pondfield. (2) Teken sas ipogaw tay ig in-ag-agtam sinan batnong. He is a bad person, because he shifts the boundary markers.*

agtan +V, __A O D. A:-om- (+rev), D:-an (agtan). To share something with somebody. (1) Omagtankas akit. *Give me a little. Cf. bíngay, daya, dóol, egwal, kakkeng, kálat, padáwat, póyaw, wadwad (b), watwat. Syn. ated.*

agtey +N. Liver.

agto +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To carry on the head. (1) Nan babbabáis ílimi, innagtóda ay mangawit sinan awitda. *Women in our village usually carry their loads on their heads.*

ag-agto +N. A kind of yam. *Dioscorea* sp. (Dioscoreac.) Cf. ballaan, ta-olan. General: togi.

agto₁ +N, __GEN. A piece of membrane adhering to the head of a child at birth.

agwey ag-agwey +N. A small, annual herb with blue flowers. It is used as a fertilizer in pondfields. *Ageratum conyzoides* L. (Composit.)

agwin +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A hip basket with constricted neck, worn by women when working in the fields. In it is placed edible items collected while working. (1) Aláem nan agwinmos sátake mangipay-an sinan aggóngentakod Bágiw. *Get your hip basket, so we can put the snails that we collect at Bágiw into it.*

agyod (Bon.) Syn. gawis (a).

agyom +V, __A O. O:-en. To bring two objects together. (1) Agyómem nan sikim. *Close your legs.* See: dapet.

+ak +PR₂. First person minimal pronoun; I. Cf. +da, +ka, +kami, +kayo, +ta, +tako.

ak-ad Var. ag-ad.

ákad ak-ákad +N. Stilts.

ak-ak +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To split with a knife, as bamboo or rattan. The splitting is accomplished by moving the blade of the knife from side to side. (1) Ak-ákek nan náay ánes ta sak lag-en si sókop. *I'm going to split this bamboo so I can weave it into a basket container.* See: gapang.

ákang +V, __A O. O:-an. To step over, as a rock or a sleeping person. (1) Adim ak-akáangan nan naódim tay naseséyep. *Don't step over your younger brother, because he is sleeping.* Cf. wákang.

akáong ak-akáong +N. A deep bowl or drinking vessel. Cf. lókob.

ákas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To gather in, as beans or rice

put out to dry; to get. (1) Engka akásen nan insap-eymoy bádom tay náay ay in-odan. *Go and bring in your dress that you put out to dry, because it's raining.* Cf. áken, kápen.

akasya <Sp. *acacia*> +N. The acacia tree. *Samanea saman* (Jacq.) Merr. (Leguminos.)

akay-o arch. +T₁. Long ago.

akba ak-akba +N. Water scorpion.

akbab +N. Ginger. A tall, leafy herb growing in clumps, forming thick masses of vegetation. *Alpinia* sp. (Zingiberac.)

akdang +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-en. To step from one bank to the other, as over a creek or canal. (1) Ay makaakdangkas nan sána ketang? *Can you jump over that canal?* Cf. dak-ong, labtok, lagto, lat-ok, tadvóláng, taydódo, tayko, yad-an.

akem +V, __A O. O:-en (akmen). To put together, as two halves of something. (1) In-akemem nan pinet-angmo ta isáalmo. *Put together the wood that you split so you can take it home.* See: dapet.

áken +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To gather together; to pile. (1) Ta engkami akénen nan awitmid Madáol. *We will go and gather together our load at Madáol.* See: ákas.

akenneg See: keneg.

ákew +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To steal from a house when the residents are out. (1) Ngáag nan mangákewta tay domósas Apodyos. *It's bad to steal because God punishes it.* Cf. álog, lemed, lígod.

omáakew +N. Thief. Cf. ngámel₁.

akgit +V, __A O. O:-an. To scrape the outer skin from the bark of some plants in order to uncover fibre for making thread.

akgo +N. Gall bladder.

akgot Var. akgit.

akilla +V, __A. A:in-. To limp, as someone with a sore foot.

(1) Iyak-akillána nan bégasna. *He is limping because of his sore feet.* See: agókoy.

akit (a) +ADJ². Sg:ak-akit; Pl:anak-it. Few; little; little by little. (1) Anak-it nan ikkanyo ay inwatwat. *Distribute the meat a few pieces at a time.* Cf. edda (a). (b) +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To cut something, or divide something into smaller parts; to get or give a small part of something. (1) Ak-akitenyo nan sána tinápay ta siyay omanay. *Cut up the cake into small pieces, so it will be sufficient.* (2) Iyakitmo nan aláem. *Get a small part of it.*

akitan +MEAS. A short space of time. Syn. sang-oyan.

akiyak (a) +N. A flat, open weave basket, primarily used for collecting snails and other edible creatures from pondfields. See: agágag (a). (b) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To collect snails or mudfish, using an akiyak basket. (1) Akiyákem kay nan déey nanapšong et aw-ay wad-ay banisbis. *Put your akiyak basket in that flooded part, maybe there will be mudfish.*

aklay +V, __A. A:-om-. To spread out, as the vines of sweet potato or squash. (1) Inmaklay nan angelmod Tódey. *The vines of your sweet potatoes at Tódey are spreading out.*

akleb Var. aklob.

akli +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut back the bank at the back of a pondfield in order to widen the field; to remove excess soil from the edge of a pondfield. Cf. kil-in.

aklit +V, __P. P:in-. To taste bitter, as the taste of gall or sunflower leaves. (1) Inmaklit nan tinápeymo. *Your rice beer*

has become bitter. (2) In-aklit nan tóbon si soksókay mo ipaey si topek. *The leaves of the sunflower are bitter if they are put in the mouth.* Cf. agatáat, angteg, apáeg, apfit, apóot, appagang, bango, engdid, imis, iptit, kospal, lamsit, lan-o, optot, piting, tamnay.

ak-aklit Syn. ag-ágob.

aklo +V, __A O. O:i-. To mix cooked rice and sweet potato together. Syn. ágad (a).

aklob +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To pair two things; to place two objects together; to put a lid on a pot. (1) In-aklobem nan dowy tabla ay manakbat, ólay ket napidsáka. *You carry two boards together, anyway you are strong.* See: dapet.

aklong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To force oneself to swallow; to gulp; to swallow a lump of unchewed food. (1) Egwalmo nan tong-al sinan áso et as in-aklongna. *You give the bones to the dog and it will swallow them all.* Cf. alímon, oklong, okmon, tomal.

akmol Syn. aksop.

aknot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To tear with the teeth, as tough meat. (1) Belas si maaknótan tay olat. *It is hard to tear with the teeth, because it is all tendons.* Cf. bánót.

ákob +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A large, covered basket, generally used as a lunch basket for carrying rice to the fields; to place something in this container. (1) Sámi na in-akóban si wákas sinan sengetmi. *We will use this lunch basket tomorrow for our lunch.*

ak-od Var. ag-ad.

akóko +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en. To cup both hands together. (1) Akokowem nan náayda banisbis ta adída lomayaw. *Hold these mudfish in both of your hands so they will not slip out.*

akokóok +VOC. One of four spirits addressed in prayers at the aabátan. See: anfto.

akokóyen +VOC. One of four spirits addressed in prayers at the aabátan. See: anfto.

ákom +V, __A. A:-om-. To continue on after the work is finished; to stay constantly in one place, as for work which requires laborers day after day. (1) Igda omaákom ad Bontok ay inlabbo. *They are just staying on in Bontoc to work.* Cf. oggay, tagóbeng.

ákon +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:i--an. To get in a series of trips, as rocks for a rock wall or a pile of cargo. (1) Ay inákonmo am-in nan awitmos Palótan ay nangisál? *Did you bring home all of your loads from Palótan?*

ákon₁ +N. Jars, beads, gongs, gold earrings or other objects of wealth that one has inherited or acquired.

akóol +V, __P. P:in-. To smell burned or scorched, as over-cooked beans, rice or scorched clothes. (1) In-akóol nan éwesmo. *Your blanket smells scorched.* (2) Sána ay in-akóol nan lotlotowem ay makan. *The rice you are cooking smells as though it is burning.* See: aggilfil.

akop +N. A retaining wall. Cf. álad, baked (a), bal-en, elpid, gadágad, pakdad, palegpeg, salangang, talákid.

ákop +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather up with cupped hands, as split beans. (1) Akópem man nan sánada inwasit si manok ay palda. *Gather up those beans that the chicken knocked over.* Cf. agákop₁, baklang, gamal, gemgem, peka, pengel, sapídit, sapódot, seel, takóyo.

akósan +N. A woman's waist adornment, consisting of a number of cowrie shells strung together on a strip of woven cloth.

ak-akósan +N. A ground orchid, the base of the stem having a swelling shaped somewhat like a cowrie shell. *Coelogyne* sp. (Orchidac.)

akpáyat +V, __A O. O:-an. To be walked on by chickens; to have footprints of chickens evident. (1) Owásam nan insasap-eymoy watwat tay inakpayátan si manok. *You wash the meat that you put out to dry, because chickens have stepped on it.* Cf. gátin.

aksidinti <Sp. accidente> +V, __P. P:na-. To have an accident. (1) Maid mangammos nan maaksidintiyána. *No one knows when an accident will happen to him.* (2) Natey sinan naaksidintiyána ad Bagyo. *He died by accident at Bagyo.*

aksob Var. agsob.

aksop +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To suck one's fingers; to lick the food from one's fingers after eating. (1) Adim ak-aksópan nan ledengmo tay ig kálet. *Don't suck your fingers because they are dirty.* Cf. lólop, loplop₂, molmol (a), ngodngod, sip₁ip₁, sopsop (a), sóso (b), sóso₁. Syn. akmol.

akto +V, __A O I. +N. O:-en, I:i-. To take a case to court; to resort to arbitration; a court case.

akyob +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To fill up with soil; to return the soil, as into a hole or a ditch. (1) Engka akyóben nan kinaóbam ay áyom ta maid maayóman si ipogaw. *Go and fill up the hole you made so nobody will fall into it.* See: ábab (a).

ála +V, __A O I D. A:-om- (+part), O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an (iyal-an). To get. (1) Engkat omálas kapis ábongmi. *Go and get some coffee from my house.*

ála₁ +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an (iyal-an). To get sweet potato tops. (1) Eyak in-ála. *I'm going to gather sweet potato tops.* (2) Aláem nan sána sinkawang. *Pick the sweet potato tops from that section of the field.* See: dotdot₁.

ála₂ +V, __A O. O:i-. Euphemism for sexual intercourse. Syn. iyot.

ála₃ A link used in narrative discourse to indicate completion of the preceding activity.

alab-ab +V, __A. A:in-. To hunt for a place to climb; to try to climb but without success. (1) Ay ne man nan digmo alab-áben sinan toping enetka matekdag? *Why are you trying to climb on that wall, you might fall down.* See: dálan (b).

álad +N. Fence; wall. See: akop.

aláadang Var. ádang.

aládo <Sp. arado> +V, __A. A:in-. To plough. (1) Nalígat si aladówen nan inkegel ay lóta. *It is difficult to plough hard soil.*

aládog +N. A kind of bird. *Trogon ardens.* See: alak-ak.

álak +N. Water race; canal. Cf. dalitangtang, ketang, páyas, tollak.

álak₁ +N. Store bought hard liquor, as gin.

alak-ak +N. River kingfisher. Cf. aládog, analon, banog, gáling, gáyang, gomamosngel, gonggongngay, ídew, kákak, kálew, kaman gáyang, kángaw, kélang, kellow, kik-iyoot, kíling, kingking, kiyaw, koling, kóop, labaan, liboneg, ngiyaw, obowan, ólis, olnay, ómel, ot-ot₁, pal-ong, panitáwen, papa, piti, pittol, piyaaw, pokpokakka, sagála, sakkoti, sas-alagma, saydek, seksek, sekwil, siwak, tálal, tallakop, tangkollaw, taplak, tawig, tegwew, tepteplan, tiktikwal, tilin, tópeng. General: inyólan.

alákop +V, __A O. O:-en. To shelter, as a hen sheltering chicks under its wings or a mother sheltering her child from the wind. (1) Mo masdem alakópen si anak ta adi ig malatngalatngan. *During the night protect your child so it will not be exposed to the wind.* See: agákop.

alakówak +N. (1) +V, __A S. (2) +V, __A O. (1) A:-om- (+part), S:-an. (2) A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of sugarcane; to plant or gather this sugarcane. *Saccharum officinarum* L. (Gramin.) (1) Eskantako nan bowagtakos alakówak. *Let's plant our field with alakówak sugarcane.* See: abáney.

al-al +N. A buried or submerged log.

al-al₁ +LOC₁. Name of one of the wards in Guinaang.

alalási +N. A small shrub having nettle-like leaves. Cuttings are planted for a hedge. *Pipturus dentatus* C.B. Rob. (Urticac.)

alalásin si bflig Literally, the alalási of the mountain. A small tree, the stems of which are used for firewood. *Leucosyke brunnescens* C.B. Rob. (Urticac.)

alamli <Sp. alambre> +N. Barbed wire.

álang +N. Rice granary. Cf. pinaged, pókok₁. Syn. agámang.

alangaang al-alangaang +N. A small tree, the berries of which are sometimes used as head beads. *Leea manillensis* Walp. (Vitac.)

alas +ADJ₃. To be improper, as a married woman who does not wear headbeads.

alasaás +V, __A O. O:i-. To whisper; to speak softly. (1) In-al-alasaás ay inkali tay nasáek. *He speaks softly because he has laryngitis.* Cf. ngósi, tagibtib, tayomótom, tibi, todtodo.

alásaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To wash pounded rice prior to cooking.

alásaw +N. Food scraps used for pig food.

alátey +N. A bridge, usually a single log across a small stream. Cf. langtay.

alaw +EXCL. Expression of pleased surprise.

alágaw +V, __A O. O:i-. To address a person by name in order to attract their attention, especially in prayers. (1) Iyalágawna nan apóda ay pinatey si iSadanga tay siya nan manakit an dida. *He calls upon their grandfather who was killed by Sadanga people, because they believe it is he who made them sick.* Cf. gingíging.

aláwas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To take a short-cut; to intercept, as an enemy. (1) Alawás-enyo sa nan bósol tay sánay omeý si wáil. *You go and meet the enemy since he is going down to the stream.* (2) As nas kaw-enta ay maal-aláwas. *Let's pass this way, it's a short-cut.*

aláwig (a) +N. +V, __A D. A:in-, D:-an. A ceremony performed before visitors are allowed to enter the village to attend a wedding ceremony; to perform this ceremony. (1) Iláenyó ta maaláwig ona am-in nan mangíli, sáda somáal sinan babaley. *Make sure the aláwig ceremony is performed before the outsiders enter the village.* (b) +N. A kapya prayer said during the aláwig ceremony.

alawígan +N. The place where people from other villages traditionally assemble while they wait for the aláwig ceremony to be performed.

aláwit +V, __P. P:ma-. To be fickle or easygoing; to follow anyone who happens along, of a dog which does not have a strong allegiance to its master. (1) Adíka gawis si ib-a ay in-obbo tay kanegka áso ay ig maal-aláwit

sinan taken mo awísenda sik-a. *You are not good as a member of a working group, because you go along with others, like a dog, when they persuade you.*

alayówey +N. A common tree, the fruit of which is used as a fermenting agent in making sugarcane wine. *Macaranga sinensis* (Baell.) Muell.-Arg. (Euphorbiac.)

albeb +N. Ground beetle. Cf. balwágey, loklokkob, ong-ongtot, yáyas.

albobong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To swarm over, as flies on meat. (1) Inalbobóngan nan láleg nan watwat. *Flies are swarming over the meat.* See: ábang₁. Syn. aboboy.

albowang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To crowd around; to surround, of people sitting or standing around looking at something out of curiosity. (1) Ay anay kay tay igkayo omaal-bowang, kaymo natéyak? *Why are you standing around looking at me, am I dead?* See: ábang₁.

aldaw inaldaw Syn. inolma.

aldob +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To drink down the solids with the liquid, as rice wine or soup. (1) Inaldob Sokóken am-in nan tápey. *Sokóken drank all the rice beer.* See: agsib.

innaldob +V. To drink in the aldob manner. (1) Innaldobna ay ominom si tápey isónge omegyatda ay mangipainom. *The way he drank rice beer people were afraid to offer it to him.*

alelek +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To gargle.

álem <Il. árem> To court. (1) Ay way in-álem si kag-aw, ta masdem ona. *No one courts during day time, wait till night time.* (2) Ngáag nan al-álem tay ig omipaspasmek. *It's not good to court, because it only gives you a troubled mind.* Syn. gelwi.

aleng-eng +V, __A. +N. A:mang-.
A soft, rhythmic, courting song,
sung by young men when visiting
in the girls' sleeping houses.
(1) Mangaleng-engtako ta í omála
nan mamaggit si dogláentako.
*Let's sing a song so that the
young girls will go and get some-
thing for us to drink.* Syn.
alog-og.

áley +V, __A G. A:-om-, G:-en.
To flow down, as blood upon one's
body when carrying freshly killed
meat.

algew +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-
(mangalgew), O:-an. Sun; to be
sunny; to place in the sun.
(1) Igkami naalgáwan ad gogga
ay insamal. *We were really
exposed to the sun yesterday
while cultivating the pondfield.*
Cf. baliwengweng, ballangay,
batáwa, bólan, daga, dáya, gido,
kelyat₁, kidol, lóbong, salibobo,
talaw; apseng, sap-ey. Syn.
ágew, apseñg₁.

algew₁ +MEAS. Day.

inalgew +N. A type of lópis
wedding ceremony which allows
one day between the cutting
of the logs for the vatstand,
and the setting up of the vat-
stand.

áli (a) +V, __A CON. A:-om-,
CON:i-. To come; to bring.
Implies motion towards speaker
or speaker's home. (1) Esáka
omális ábongmi. *Go to my house.*
(b) +N. Arrival. (1) Ad kamána
nan álim? *When did you arrive?*

a +V, __A CON. A:zero, CON:i-.
Come. Imperative of áli.
(1) Ákayot ta mangantako.
Come and eat. (2) Iyam sina.
Bring it here.

makal-i To accompany. Combined
form of maki- and áli.

áli₁. +N. King.

alibokawkaw +V, __P. P:in-. To
be dark, as within a room with-
out lights. (1) Mo masdem in-
alibokawkaw tay maid algew. *It
is dark at night because there
is no sun.* (2) Mamatangka tay

ig in-alibokawkaw. *Make a
light, because it is very dark.*
Cf. alibongetnget.

alibongetnget +V, __P. P:in-.
To be pitch black, without a
glimmer of light. (1) Somgepkas
ósok ta iláem et ig in-
alibongetnget. *You enter into
the tunnel and see how dark it
is.* See: alibokawkaw.

alibóon Syn. top-ok.

álig +N. A kind of wild bee;
honey; honeycomb. Cf. ngípil.

álig₁ +N, __GEN. +V, __A O.
O:í-. Comparison; to compare;
to liken; to use as an example.
(1) Adíta lawa ig insaksakbat
sinan dadakkel ay bato tay kim
iyálig nan áwakmo as nan ib-am
ay manakneg. *Don't attempt to
carry a big stone, you are
comparing yourself with your
companions who are strong.*

aligáweg arch. +MEAS. A small
piece, used of a small village.

alígi +N. A piece of heavy lumber
suitable for a house post.

alíkotókot +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-en. To cause a disturbance;
to create confusion. (1) Ay
ne man nan digmo alíkotókóten
si báleg? *What are you hunting
around for in the loft?*

alíflis +N. Youngest child in a
family. (1) Si Dangáyo nan
alíflis. *Dangáyo is the youngest
child in the family.*

alimagmag +V, __A. A:in-. To
have a strong, penetrating smell.

alimasmas +N. Remnant; the ones
left over, as fruit on a tree.
See: agnas.

alimatken +N. +V, __P. P:na-.
Gum boil.

alimodeng +V, __P. P:ma--an
(maalimodngan). To be uncon-
scious; to be knocked out. (1)
Sinontokna ya aped naalimodngan.
*He was punched and just went
unconscious.* Cf. memdeng.

alimomóngsong +N. A small tree, with edible berries called banway. The leaves are used to ornament the hair. The wood is used for making vessels. *Vaccinium barandanum* Vidal (Ericac.)

alímon +V, __A O. O:-en. To swallow whole. (1) Naskel nan áso tay inalímona nan tong-al. *The dog has something stuck in his throat because he swallowed the bone whole.* See: aklong.

alin +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To move an irregularly shaped heavy object by turning it over, end for end; to roll. (1) Alinenyo nan sána ig dakdakel ay bato ta maitoping. *Roll that big stone over, so it can be built into the wall.*

alin₁ Syn. naódi.

alina <Sp. harina> +N. Flour.

alindadek +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To hiccough. (1) Ig naawni nan alindadekko. *It took a long time for my hiccoughs to stop.*

alin-ew +N. A tall tree, with good bast fiber. The bark is used for binding and tying. *Croton caudatus* Geisel. (Euphorbiac.)

alinsáwad arch. +V, __A. A:in-. To urge forward; to perform a task hurriedly. (1) Igda iyaalinsáwad ay indono tay dowa masdem. *They are doing their work faster because it is becoming dark.*

alingásew (Bon.) Syn. alingásog.

alingásog +N. +V, __A. A:-om-. Steam; to give off steam. (1) Bokatam ta omalingásog nan kalotoy makan. *Open the pot, so the newly cooked rice can steam.* Syn. alingásew.

al-ip +N. A twining vine with edible fruit, stems sometimes used for binding. *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* (Max.) Koehne. (Vitac.)

alipadpad +V, __A. A:in-. To tramp; to stamp the feet; to have the sound of heavy footsteps. (1) Teken sas in-ágal tay in-al-alipadpad. *When he cries he stamps his feet.*

alipogpog +V, __A. A:in-. To do something with exaggerated motions, as walking; to shake; to convulse.

alipospos Syn. políwes (a).

ális +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en/-an (+part). To transfer to someone, of something that can be partially retained, as a sickness which is contagious, or practices which can be taught; to transfer an object from one place to another; to shift, as from one residence to another. (1) Adíka maisagsag-en an tona tay as maalísankas nan sakitna. *Do not come close to this person, or you will catch her sickness.* (2) Alísem nan asókal sinan galanggang. *Transfer the sugar into the can.* (3) As omáli ay bólan as in-áliskami. *Next month we are going to shift.* Cf. áton, siyat; abba.

alis-is (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To separate out the bad from the good, as a heap of beansticks or clothes. (1) Alisísam nan adi natolek ay ítab. *Separate out the diseased beans.* Cf. an-an, pispis. (b) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. The worthless ones; the ones separated out as useless. (1) Iwasitmos di nan alis-isna. *Throw away over there the useless ones that are separated out.*

alistag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To displace, as a rock in a wall when one stands upon it. (1) Ay anay tay alistágem nan toping si góngo? *Why are you knocking the rocks in the pigpen wall out of place?* Cf. passang; kasol.

alistiko <Sp. elástico> +N. Elastic band.

alitáo +KIN₂, __GEN. Pl:aalitáo. +VOC. Uncíe. See: abilat;

- olitáo. Syn. iyama, kaamaen, pangamaen.
- alitengteng +V, __P. P:-om-.
To have a bitter taste, as soap, or rice beer which has gone bad. Syn. saplet.
- alftos <Sp. arete> +N. A finger ring.
- aliwan +N. Blood clots which are expelled during the period following childbirth.
- aliweng (a) +V, __P. P:na-.
Dizzy. (1) Maal-aliweng tay nabóteng. *He is dizzy, because he is drunk.* Cf. ólaw. (b) +V, __A. A:in-. To rotate; to turn oneself round and round. (1) Adfka in-al-aliweng en maisagawka. *Don't turn yourself round and round, lest you fall down.* See: balfgos. (c) +N. Whirlpool. Cf. dalipospo, lfwen.
- aliwid +KIN₁, __GEN. Pl:al-iwid. +VOC. The relationship between the parents of spouses. See: abilat. Syn. káyong₁.
- alkos <Sp. arco> +V, __A. A:in-.
To dress up; to decorate. (1) Mangalkos tay madkatdad Mafnit. *She dressed up because they were invited to Mainit's wedding ceremony.*
- al-alkos +N. Decorations.
- alla +EXCL. Expression of pleasure.
- allága +N. A kind of large ant. Cf. atingngayáwan, bab-alówan, bagbágay, bowas, dinallik, gólem. General: bowes.
- allan +N. A male spirit, said to sleep with women during daylight hours, causing conception of spirit-begotten children. Cf. akokóok, akokoyen, binomtel, bingibíngil, bokótan, bolláyaw, botattew, dammowárgan, dangwaw, gadíngan, kalwíngan, kitóngan, mómod, pakdel, pánad₁, pinteng, sadsadayyan, somábag, wassawassa.
- allang +N. Sugarcane after it has passed through a sugarcane mill; bagasse. Cf. gfpis. Syn. ballag.
- allow +EXCL. Expression of slight jealousy over another's good fortune.
- allowas +N. Portion of leg between the knee and the lower part of the calf; the shin.
- allibod +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To wrap a blanket around oneself. (1) Allibodam man nan anakmo tay inlateng. *Wrap your child in a blanket, because it is cold.*
- allid +N. A wax cast, used in making gold earrings.
- allid₁ Syn. balfga₁.
- allílaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To confuse, as to interject a comment which will make a speaker lose his train of thought. (1) Omallílaw nan sfping. *Money can make you confused.* (2) Naallílawkamis nan dалан ay omeý ad Máleng. *We were confused by the trail going to Máleng.* Cf. golfgol.
- allilftep +N. Garden millipede. See: abbabáli.
- alling <Eng. earring> +N. Any non-indigenous, store-bought earring. Cf. sengseng.
- allipot Var. allibod.
- allógo +N. A kind of brown lizard about 12 inches long. Cf. banyas, begbegassan, ogogollan.
- allok +VOC. A simple-minded person.
- allóney Var. lóney.
- allot +V, __P. P:na-. To collapse through hunger. (1) Nan inmayandas Tálonet naallot si Sosáki. *Sosáki collapsed when they went to Tálon.* Cf. éwew, ólat.

alloyan +N. +V, __A. A:in-.
The song sung while harvesting
rice; to sing this song.

almet +V, __P. P:ma-. To be
captious, naughty, hard to get
along with; to be brave,
obstinate or resistant. (1)
Ngágag nan igta maalmét sinan
ib-a. *It's bad to be hard to
get along with.* (2) Maalmét
si Tinmayaw tay binákál na nan
iBelwang ay esa. *Tinmayaw was
brave because he went alone to
Belwang to make a revenge
killing.* Cf. kegsel, lóko₁,
óyong, síwet, tókaw.

al-o +N. +V, __A I. I:i-.
Pestle; to use as a pestle.
(1) Iyal-om nan náay indagsen.
*You use this heavy pestle to
pound the rice.*

inal-al-o +N. A kind of large,
highly-valued, orange bead.
See: bitog.

álob +N. Coffin. Cf. longon.
Syn. elek.

alóbang +V, __P. P:na--an. To
be partly washed out or slid
away, of a trail.

alódog (a) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To support, of a person who is
leaning against one. (1) Ay
anay man tay apedka paaalódog
an amam? *Why do you keep on
leaning against your father?*
Cf. safding, saklob. (b) +V,
__P. P:nai-. To lean against
someone or something.

álog +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To pickpocket; to take decep-
tively; to secretly take another
person's belongings in his
presence; to filch fruit or
vegetables from another's garden.
(1) Iláem en igmo páalog nan
inbobolsam ay sípingmo. *Watch
out for the money that is in
your pocket it might be taken
without your knowledge.* See:
ákew.

alog-og Syn. aleng-eng.

alogóog +N. Larynx; trachea;
adam's apple.

alok +V, __A O. O:-en. To urge;
to convince; to bring reason to
bear on a subject. (1) Naáwis
tay inal-alokmo. *He was per-
suaded because you urged him.*
Cf. áwis, ayak, áyo; bali.

alokiyek +V, __A. A:in-. To
make a clucking sound, as
chickens in a coop. (1) In-
alokiyek nan manok no wad-ay
aníto. *Chickens cluck when
there is a spirit around.* Cf.
káak, kákak, kiyap, kokkok,
kóok, ngáok.

alóley +N. A kind of thistle-
like weed, used as pigfood.
Cirsium sp. (Composit.)

alólong +N. +V, __A. A:in-.
A group-owned field; work done
by the group in such a field.
(1) Alólong da Dánaw an Kinmok-
ol nan náay óma. *This is Danaw
and Kinmok-ol's field.*

alólot +N. The ferrule on the
handle of a headaxe where the
blade is affixed.

álong +V, __A. A:in-. To
shelter; to get into the shade.
(1) Entakot in-álong na tay
peteg si algew. *Let's go
shelter, because the sun is so
strong.* Cf. páing.

aalóngan +N. A shady place.

alongang-a +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-an. To relieve, as to carry
someone else's heavy load, or
to do another's work in order
to give him a break. (1)
Alongang-aam Pásong si Pottowan
si nan awitna tay aw-ay nablay.
*You Pásong, carry Pottowan's
load, he must be tired.* Cf.
banes.

alóngay +N. Tail strings of a
woven waist band. Cf. patta.

alóngay₁ (Mal.) Syn. pókok₁.

álop +V, __A O. O:-en. To make
up a fire by bringing together
the ends of sticks in the fire.
(1) Alópem nan apoy ta adi
matey. *Make up the fire so it
doesn't go out.*

aloten +N. Pieces of split log when placed on a fire; firewood.

alotigtig +N. The section of the spine in the small of one's back.

alotiptip +V, __P. P:na-. To have a burning sensation on urination.

aloy +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Groan; to groan with pain. (1) In-al-aloy sinan sakit nan sikfina ay linmaman. *He is groaning with the pain of his swollen leg.*

áloy +V, __P. P:ma-. To be shaded. (1) Nan maáloy nan somya. *The shaded area is preferable.*

alóyos +N. A person chosen by a bride or groom to act as a helper or aid during wedding ceremonies.

alwad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To take heed; to beware; to watch out for; to be on one's guard against something. (1) Alwádam nan áso ta adída sik-a ketban. *Beware of dogs so you don't get bitten.* (2) Nan i-Mal-o nan omeý in-alwad adwánis nan bósol. *It is the turn of the Mal-o ward to go and guard against the enemies.* Cf. tokpaw.

ama +KIN₂, __GEN. Pl:am-a. A male relative at the first generation level above ego; father; uncle. (1) Ayágam si amam ta omáli. *Call your father to come.* (2) Si amam ay Bossol di. *That's your uncle Bossol.* (3) Da tod-i ay sin-am-a, omeýdad Bontok. *That group of father and children are going to Bontoc.* See: abilat.

amaen +KIN₃, __GEN. One's deceased father or uncle.

iyama +KIN₃, __GEN. Uncle. Syn. alitáo, kaamaen, pangamaen.

kaamaen See: abilat. Syn. alitáo, iyama, pangamaen.

ama₁ +N. Sg:am-ama; Pl:amam-a. A married man; an adult male, one who has or has had a child.

(1) Bakénak am-ama, maid met kelemko. *I'm not an adult, I have no body hair.* (2) Am-ama si Pakólan tay wad-ay anakna adwáni. *Pakólan is a married man, he has a child now.* See: apo₁.

ama₂ +N. Sg:am-ama; Pl:amam-a; Intensive:cvcv-. An old man, one who has grandchildren and who knows the prayers. (1) Makaey yaanggay nan baballo ya nan inasaw-an, oggay nan amam-a. *Only the young men and the young married men will go, the old men will stay.* (2) Am-aam-ama si Sowagen. *Sowagen is a very old man.*

ama₃ +ADJ₂. Sg:am-ama; Pl:amam-a. To be big, of children, male or female, especially newborn, also of sweet potatoes.

áma +VOC. Term of address for one's male relatives at the first ascending generation level; father; uncle; father-in-law.

amad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To wipe someone's eyeball, usually with a looped stem of the leaf of a sweet potato vine, in order to alleviate irritation. (1) Ta eyak paamad nan matak. *I will go and have my eyes wiped.* (2) Aye ta amáidenta nan matam. *Okay, let me wipe your eyes.*

amak +V, __P. P:na-. Any sickness which occurs during a wedding ceremony, and which is believed to be caused by spirits who have not been invited to the feasting. (1) Naamak sinan nadkatanmi ad Dallik. *He got sick at Dalican when we went there for the wedding feast.*

amáka (a) +N. A litter; a device for carrying sick people, usually consisting of a blanket fastened between two parallel carrying poles. (b) +V, __A O I. O:i-, I:i-. To carry someone in a litter; to send logs, or other objects, downstream on a raft. (1) Iyamákatako ay mangney ad Bontok. *Let us take him on a litter to Bontoc.* Cf. assiwi (a), átang (a), atángay, dángay.

aman +AUX. Careful or deliberate, especially of an undesirable activity. (1) Amanda sinomgep ay mangákew. *They entered to steal.*

amáno +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To shake hands. (1) Amáno di san nin-onóngantad sang-adom. *Let's forget the fight we had before.* (2) Masápol ay amanowem siya tay magáwid si flina. *You should shake hands with him, because he is going home to his village.*

amángot +VOC. A lazy person. See: bakoy₁.

amas +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. A section, portion or part, as of a divided pondfield or cut up fruit.

ámas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To dissolve; to use up; to melt; to disappear; to erase; to deface; to lose. (1) Apedda naámas nan nowangmid Bilgáya. *Our water buffalo at Bilgáya just disappeared.* (2) Ay inámasmo nan payewmo ay nangiláko et kedeng. *You lost all your pondfields by selling them and that's all there is to it.* See: dongaw.

ámas₁ +ADJ_{1a}. Flatnosed. Syn. damit, langes₁, ledled₁, liyed, malmal, maymay, mitmit, moglit (b).

ámaw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To speak to, of a spirit to a person passing along a trail, causing sickness. (1) Ominomtako ta adíkayo omam-ámaw. *Let's drink, so you won't speak to me.*

amay Var. ammay.

amáya +N. Love charm; anything used or carried in order to make oneself irresistible to a person of the opposite sex.

ambanay +N. The third, inner band of rattan that binds the edge of a woven platter.

ambesaw +N. A kind of small, white bead. See: bitog.

amboyáka A particle introducing the result of a sentence containing a reason clause. (1) Amboyáka ay adi sinmáal, tay pet inmiyan. *The reason he did not come home was because he stayed overnight.* (2) Amboyáka ay ad-i makaey ay mangáew, tay sána pet wad-ay apoyéna. *The reason he did not go with me to get wood was because he already has some firewood.*

amed +ADJ₃. Sg and Pl:am-amed. Extreme; greater or less than; better; worse. (1) As omam-amed nan sakitna mo malatngan. *His sickness will get worse if he gets in a draught.* Cf. áwaw, dáma, kálo, labes (a), laos, máag, palálo.

paamed +V, __A B. A:in-, B:i-/en (paamden). To curry favor; to seek to advance oneself; to favor or prefer, of one's attitude towards another person. (1) Ngáag nan wad-ay paam-amden ay anak. *It's bad to have a favorite among one's children.* (2) Si Diyos, maid paam-amdéna, lalaydéna am-in na ipogaw. *God does not favor any, but loves all people.*

ameh (Ma.) Syn. emes.

amek +N. Chips or splinters of wood. Cf. geltab.

amem +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To close one's mouth. (1) Amemem nan topekmo ta adíka aped inngangaslaw. *Close your mouth, don't just leave it open.* See: tákaw.

am--en A nominalizing affix indicating one who is skilled in the action of the root. (1) Amdag-áyen. *A skilled singer of the dag-ay songs.* (2) Amkawáten. *One who is skilled at climbing trees.*

amey +V, __A O I. O:-en (amayen). To break up; to smash, as rocks; to rip up, of clothes; to pound pigfood. (1) Temlem ay gawis nan kanen nan bótog ta maamey. *Squeeze the pig's food properly*

between your fingers so it will be mashed. Cf. mogímog, mókay, símog, tomek; moymoy.

amígas (a) +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To wipe off, of something adhering to the body, as a child's dribble or nasal discharge. (1) Iyamígasmo nan náay panyol sinan ogsolna. *Use this handkerchief to wipe his nose.* (2) Amigásam nan engelna. *Wipe his nose.* Cf. kámo₁, nasnas, pónas. (b) +V, __A¹O. O:i-. To remove something adhering to the body by scraping it against something. (1) Iyamígasmo nan límam sinan lósab. *Wipe your hand against the board.*

amilew +V, __P. P:ma-. To be muffled or unclear, as an incorrectly played nose flute, a person with a speech defect or a nervous person speaking publicly. (1) Teg-ángay ngen sa matey si apom tay yakey maamilew nan kalína. *Your grandfather must be about to die because his speech is unclear.* (2) Adíka mabalin si inpalawag tay maamilew nan kalim sinan egyatmo. *You are not a good public speaker, because your words get muffled with nervousness.*

amin +V, __A O. O:-en. To use up; to consume. Cf. anggay, simot.

am-in All.

amingongo +V, __P. P:ma--an. To be angry; to answer back irritably. (1) Ig maam-amingongowan sinan minlaglag-ásanda. *She got irritable with their joking.* Cf. ángal, bíngad, bodok, bogtak, bóngget, songet (a).

amis +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To refute; argue against; defeat. (1) Mo oónong maamisan si Liggawa; ngem mo sosongbat mangábak. *In a fight, Liggawa can be defeated, but in an argument she can win.* See: ábak.

amleng +V, __A O. A:mang-/in-, O:-en. To insult; to scoff at; to laugh at. (1) Sik-a pay sisa

ay bótog ya manóket omal-alokiyekkayo pay ta way engkami isokmon tay omam-amlengda nan ipogaw. *Pigs and chickens become plenty so we will have something to exchange for food, as people are laughing at us.* Cf. ágis₁, ámod, amótol, amsiw, ápal₁, ápos, áwang, delaw (a), ímon, ísik, ngang-el, ngíngi, ngis-il (a), oyaw, sel-ang, tangóngo.

amleng₁ (Mal.) Syn. iyek.

amlis +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To add a little salt to meat; to add a little cooking oil to vegetables. (1) Amlisam ya anggay tay dowa maanggay nan asin. *Just add a little, because the salt is nearly all gone.*

amma +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To make; to do; to build; to fix in place. (1) Ammaem nan sikína, esam iyammas nan lamisaan. *Make its leg, and then fix it on the table.* Cf. gáeb, ikkan.

amma₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To do something gently, slowly or quietly. (1) Iyam-ammam ay manálan ta adída bomangon nan naseséyep as sílok. *Walk gently, so you do not awaken those who are sleeping under the house.* Cf. lóney, meya, náyad; pitlak.

ammasang +V, __P. +VOC. P:na--an. Widower. Cf. bálo, inlekas; ammóso, ingngóso, ngóso.

ammay +ADJ₃. Good, used only to little children. Cf. gawis (a), osto.

ammo +V, __A O. O:zero. To know. (1) Adik ammo nan kankanána. *I don't know what he is saying.* Syn. getek.

paammo +V, __A B. A:in-, B:i-. To make known; to reveal. (1) Engka ipaammo as nan i-Máfnit ta omeйда abáten nan kailiyanda ay natey. *Go and tell the Mainit people so they will go and meet their fellow villager who died.* (2) Ipaammom nan komaánam ta adimi sik-a ig

anaanápen. *Let us know when you leave, so we will not be continually looking for you.*

ammo₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To learn about; to come to know.
(1) Laydek ay ammowen nan kinwánina. *I want to know what he said.*

ammog +N. Pig. Syn. bótog.

ammogawen arch. +N. A boulder; a large rock.

ammogit am-ammogit +N. Piglet. See: báboy.

ammóso +V, __P. +VOC. P:na--an. A man whose grown child dies.
(1) Kaásitat ay maammosowan. *It's a pity for a man to have his grown child die.* See: ammasang.

ámo +V, __P. P:na-. To be tame, of a domesticated animal. Cf. ingsa; táso.

paámo +N. A working water buffalo; a water buffalo which has been broken in. See: besag.

ámod +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To show one's dislike for another person, by the expression on one's face; to turn away one's eyes from a person one dislikes. (1) Adíka gawis tay mo mangantako in-am-ámodka. *You are bad, because when we eat, you show your dislike of us with the movement of your eyes.* See: amleng.

amok +V, __A O. O:-en. To do a series of actions quickly, as pounding or eating.

amólo (a) +ADJ. To be of the same type. ³(b) +V, __P. +VOC. P:ma-. To be married to a relative. (1) Si Amóloka tay inasáwam kannay nan agfyo. *You are Amólo because you married your relative.*

amólo₁ +N. A kapyá prayer said during wedding ceremonies, over the lower jaw of a sacrificed pig and rice beer. It recounts the flood story and subsequent

marrying of the brother and sister who survived.

amólong +V, __P. P:na-. To be stripped of leaves. Cf. amoskit.

ámong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To assemble; to gather; to bring together in a group. (1) Amóngem nan sánada talaka ta sáatakot somáal. *Gather together those head baskets so we can go home.* Cf. amóot, dágop, gopgop, olngong, olngos, ópid, ságot, tópag, yomyom.

ámong₁ +V, __A. A:in- (+recip). To marry. (1) Ay daan in-ámong da Juan an Elisa? *Are Juan and Elisa not yet married?* Syn. típon.

ámong₂ +V, __A. A:nang-. To bear responsibility for one's actions. (1) Nangámongka mo adfka mangan. *It's up to you if you don't eat.* Cf. ígad.

amóom +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To hold in the mouth, as water. (1) Ibólam nan sána inaamóommo ay danom. *Spit out the water you are holding in your mouth.*

amóot +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en. To pull oneself together; to gather one's wits; to get dressed. (1) Mangamóotka ona, esáka domákal. *Pull yourself together, then go outside.* See: ámong.

amóot₁ +N. The last ceremony performed after a death.

amoskit +V, __P. P:na--an. To be stripped of leaves, fruit or branches. See: amólong.

amótol +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To constantly repeat an accusation; to be shrewish; to grumble. (1) Paamótolta dadlo ay ig naóyong. *When one does wrong he brings accusations against himself.* See: amleng.

ampon Until. (1) Ig adi omális áma, náay ampon makag-aw. *Father is not coming, it's now almost midday.* Cf. enggána.

amsiw +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en. To belittle; to despise; to criticize. (1) Ngáag nan igta nangamsiw sinan ib-a. *It is not good to despise others.* See: amleng.

amti +N. A tall herb used for pigfood, and cultivated as a vegetable substitute. *Solanum nigrum* L. (Solanac.)

amting +V, __A O. O:-en. To pinch off with the finger tips, as sweet potato shoots or leaves; to pick between first finger and thumb, of a panicle of rice. (1) Amtíngem nan otelna. *You pick the shoot with your finger tips.* Cf. bogbog, kisting, kótod, pógas, pólas, póting; amtong.

amtong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To break the end off a plant, as children when playing; to eat the ends of plants, as chickens or caterpillars. (1) Adíyo ig amtóngen nan angel. *Don't break off the ends of the sweet potato vines.* See: angteb; amting.

amyes +V, __A. A:nang-. To have a bumper crop, of fruit trees. (1) Nangaamyes nan kapíyo. *Your coffee trees are laden with fruit.*

an +ART. Marker of non-subject, non-agent personal noun or pronoun phrases. (1) Egwalmo an tod-i. *Give it to that one.* (2) Eneymo an Pítan. *Take it to Pítan.*

an₁ +CONJ. Conjunction between personal noun phrases; with. (1) Dakami an Juan nan inmey. *John and I were the ones who went.* (2) Naseséyep da Pakólan an Issó. *Pakólan and Issó are asleep.*

an- A prefix occurring only on the locationals gowab and tag-ey to indicate relative height. (1) Anápem si antag-ey. *Go higher to hunt for it.* (2) Inílak si anggowab. *I saw it lower down.* Syn. nangan-.

-an A voice-marking suffix, non-completive aspect, which sub-jectivalizes the locative case relation (example 1). It also subjectivalizes, for some verbs, object (example 2), and dative (example 3) relations. (1) Pay-am nan tásas kapi. *Put some coffee in the cup.* (2) Keláyam nan óbi. *Peel the sweet potato.* (3) Potngáwam nan naódim. *Break a piece off for your younger brother.* Cf. -en, i-, i--an; -in-.

-an₁ A gerundivizing suffix occurring in combination with voice marking affixes (for example, with -an or -en as -an, with i- as i--an or with in- as in--an). In appropriate contexts it also functions as a temporal or locative suffix. (1) Inílami nan inminománas nan tápey. *We saw his drinking of the rice beer.* (2) Wad-aykamis dis nan inminománas nan tápey. *We were there at the time of his drinking of the rice beer.* (3) Into nan inminománas nan tápey? *Where did his drinking of the rice beer take place?*

ana +EXCL. Expression of pleasure or pain. (1) Anánas kanen. *This is so good to eat.* (2) Ana nan ólok. *My head is hurting.*

ana₁ +T₁. Now; today; nowadays. (1) Ad₁ ana nan as omaliyanda. *They will arrive today.* Cf. aw-awni, ganad, wáni.

anáay +EXCL. Expression of frustration. (1) Anáay nan náay pang-aw tay ig adi mabok-atan. *This bottle is frustrating, I can't open it.*

anag-ey +N. A coarse, tall grass, the leaf sheath of which is covered with stiff, irritating hairs. *Rottboellia exaltata* L. (Gramin.)

anak (a) +KIN₃, __GEN. Pl:an-ak. A relative at the first generation level below ego; child; nephew; niece; son; daughter. See: abilat. (b) +N, __GEN. Pl:an-ak. Offspring.

- (c) +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:i-. To give birth; to bear a child. (1) Inmanak si ítel. *Ítel gave birth.* (2) Inyanakna nan laláki. *She gave birth to a boy.* (d) +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en. To adopt a child; to sponsor a child for baptism; to have a godchild. (1) Inanakkos Juan sinan bonyag. *I'm the god-mother of Juan.* (2) Ig angan nan inanak Kalíli. *Kalíli adopted many children.*
- an-annak +N. Doll.
- inanak +N. A newly born, water buffalo calf. See: besag.
- iyanak +KIN₃, __GEN. Nephew; niece. Syn. kaanakan, kaanaken.
- kaanakan Syn. iyanak.
- kaanaken See: abilat. Syn. iyanak.
- anak₁ +N. Sg:an-anak; Pl:anan-ak. A child, one who has not yet entered puberty. See: apo₁.
- analdong +N. A small tree, the wood of which is used for making vessels. *Trema orientalis* (L.) Blume. (Ulmac.)
- analon +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.
- anam-am +N. Bracken fern. A terrestrial fern with creeping underground stem, and long stemmed, leathery, dull green, triangular, much divided fronds, two to six feet in length. *Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn (Pteridac.)
- an-anam-am +N. Any of a number of species of terrestrial fern. *Pteris vittata* L. (Pteridac.); *Nephrolepis hirsutula* (Forst.) Presl. (Davalliace.); *Goniophlebium subauriculatum* (Bl.) Presl., *G. Benguetense* Copel. (Polypodiace.)
- an-anam-am si payew Literally, an-anam-am of the pondfield. Any of several species of fern growing on pondfield terrace walls. *Lastrea ligulata* J. Sm. Ex Presl. (Aspidiace.); *Adiantum capillus-veneris* L. (Pteridace.)
- an-an +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To choose carefully; to select the best. (1) Nin-an-an si awitna. *He selected his load.* See: alis-is (a).
- anána +N. Sickness; hurt; pain. Used in talking to small children. (1) Into kan nan anána? *Where does it hurt?*
- ánap +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:i--an. To look for; to find, of something that has been lost. (1) Anápenda nan sengseng ay nalítaw. *They are looking for the earring that was lost.* See: nongnong (b).
- an-ánap +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To play hide and seek. The game of hide and seek. (1) In-an-ánapdas baang. *They are playing hide and seek in the sugarcane patch.* See: ab-abba.
- ánat +V, __A O. O:-en. To kill a fire by pulling out the firewood. (1) Anátem nan apoy ta adi mangpos nan aloten. *Pull out the firewood so it will not be burned up.*
- anat-il +N. A tall shrub, the leaves of which are fed to water buffalo as an anthelmintic. The fruit is sometimes added to sugarcane wine to make the taste more bitter. *Deutzia pulchra* Vidal (Saxifragac.)
- anawa +V, __P. P:na- (nan-awa). To be temperate in drinking. (1) Nan-awátas nan mainom ta adíka ges mabóteng. *Drink temperately so you won't get drunk also.*
- anáwa +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (anawáen). To intervene in a fight; to stop two people from fighting. (1) Mo sáya adim inanáwa dida as wad-ay matey an dida. *If you had not intervened one of them would have been killed.* Cf. aw-aw₁, oklang.
- anay +EXCL. Expression of surprise.

anay₁ ay anay +QUES. Why.

anaydos +N. A medium-sized tree, the bark of which is used for making thread. *Ficus septica* Burm.F. (Morac.)

anbak +ADJ₃. Immature, of guavas; the stage of development of a guava before the skin hardens. Cf. gales, tong-al₁.

-an--C- Plural affix occurring with some adjectives. (1) Banan-ig. *Small (pl)*. (2) Ganaw-is. *Good (pl)*. (3) Danakkel. *Big (pl)*.

anCV- A derivational prefix indicating one who is skilled in the activity of the root. (1) Ig antatagtag nan anakmo. *Your child runs fast*. Syn. nanganCV-.

ando (a) +ADJ₂. Sg:an-ando; Pl:anando. Long; tall. Cf. aptik (a); layálay. (b) +V, A O. O:-en. To make long or tall. (1) Esáyo i paandowen nan álak ad Datal. *Go and make the channel at Datal longer*. Syn. paando.

andólo inandólo +N. A style of woman's waist band. Cf. ginaspála, ináwing, pallasan, sinágat. General: patta.

ánek +V, P. +N, GEN. P:na-. To have gone to sleep, as young men after courting, or of bees when none are seen flying around their hive. (1) Binmeskal si tonas nan ánek si baballo. *This one was born after the young men had gone to their dormitory to sleep*.

ánes +N. +V, A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A climbing bamboo, the culms having narrow diameter and long internodes, used for basketry and for making into noseflutes. *Schizostachyum dielsianum* (Pilger) Merr. (Gramin.) Cf. bengwil, b́kal, kawáyan, tanbong.

anew +EXCL. Expression of misfortune.

aney (a) +EXCL. Expression of extreme displeasure, disgust or horror; the first word of the ádog death wail. (1) Aney si ína. *We bewail you, mother*. (b) +V, A O. A:in-, O:-an. To sing the death wail. (1) In-an-aneyda nan an-ak nan natey. *The children of the dead person are singing the death wail*. General: ádog (a).

áney +N. Termite. Syn. lákey.

áni (a) +V, A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To harvest rice or other grain bearing plants; to gather seeds from certain weeds. (1) As aniyentakos wákas nan dayket. *Let's harvest the glutinous rice tomorrow*. (2) Esam iyaniyan nan talkak. *You use my head basket for carrying the rice you harvest*. (3) Iyaniyam sak-en tay adíyak makaey. *Harvest for me, because I am unable to go*. Spec: látab. (b) +T₂. The season when rice is harvested.

anído +V, A O. A:in-, O:-en. To warm oneself by a fire; to place on a fire, as fuel, so it will produce more warmth. (1) Áka ta in-anídotako tay inlateng. *Come let us warm ourselves by the fire, because it is cold*. See: ap-apoy.

animólok +N. Wild pig. Syn. bokal, lámán.

ánit +N. Sapwood of a tree. Cf. bótag.

anító +N. The spirit of an ancestor; any spirit. Spec: allan, bingib́ngil, bolláyaw, botattew, pakdel, pánad₁, pinteng, dangwaw, wassawassa, somábag, kitóngan, gadíngan, kalwíngan, akokóyen, akokóok, binomtel, dammowangan, bokótan, sadsadayyan, mómod.

an-anitto +V, A. A:in-. To act as though possessed by a spirit. (1) Mo wad-ay matey panay sik-a nan in-an-anitto. *If someone dies you always act as though you are possessed by his spirit*.

paaníto +V, __A. A:in-. To encounter a spirit. (1) Maid nin-paan-anitowak. *I have never encountered a spirit.*

annanga +N. A rain cape, made from palm fronds, which fastens around the neck. Cf. kapolti, páyong, salídong, todong, togáwi. Syn. agáas.

annáoy (a) +N. A loud, prolonged death wail. General: ádog (a). (b) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To wail the annáoy dirge. (1) Sána ay annaóyanda nan natey. *They are wailing over the dead person.*

annay +EXCL. Expression of pleasure. (1) Annay si bádom. *What a nice shirt you have.*

annódi (Bon.) Var. naódi.

annoka (Bon.) Var. anoka.

annong +V, __A O. O:i-. To work without break; to work systematically; to be industrious. (1) Iyaannongna ay inbáyo. *She pounds rice continuously.* Cf. tebéteb, telpang, tétém.

ánod +V, __P. P:na-/nai-. To be swept away by a flow of water. (1) Naiyánod nan talkána. *Her head basket was swept away by the water.* Cf. doldol.

anoka +N. +V. +ADJ. An empty form substituting in any form class when the normal form is inappropriate or when it cannot be recalled; what's-it; what-you-may-call-it.

anok-a Var. anoka.

anok-en See: anoka.

anóno +ADV. At last; finally. (1) in-odan anóno. *It's raining at last.*

anóngos (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To finish off, of food or work, implies only a little is left. (1) Anongósem nan sibolan. *Finish off the viand.* See: abot₁ (a). (b) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. The last part; the end;

the last in a series. (1) Intekalmo nan makan, tay anóngosna. *Take all the rice, because that is the last of it.*

anop (a) +V, __A. A:mang-. To hunt wild animals, as pig or deer. (b) +N. A hunter, of a dog. (1) Ay wad-ay ásoyos anop? *Do you have a hunting dog?*

ános (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To bear with; to have patience with. (1) Adfyak makaános mo angsanda nan an-akko. *I can't bear it if I have many children.* Cf. óya (a). (b) +ADJ_{1a}. Kind; gentle; patient; long-suffering.

anowel +N. Dung beetle.

anóyos Syn. nóyo.

antak +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of cow pea, commonly cultivated; to gather this pea. *Vigna sesquipedalis* L. (Leguminos.) Cf. balátong, ítab, kamling, keldis, mani, monggo, palda, patáni. General: moyong.

angab +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To take a bite out of something, as an apple; to bite on; to snap, of a dog. (1) Omangabkas akit. *You bite a little bit off.* Cf. angib, angot, keteb, ketket, ketlab, kótab, kotmo, ngabngab, ngobngob, ngólab (a), ngólat (a), ngotngot (a).

ángal +V, __A. A:in-. To answer back angrily; to challenge. (1) Adika in-ángal tay sik-a nan nangála. *You are the one who got it, so don't answer back.* See: amingongo.

ángal₁ +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To place at an angle to, but not touching, as two logs of wood. (1) Angálem nan aloten, nay nalóto nan inangel. *The pig's food is cooked, so pull apart the firewood.* Cf. apngal.

ángal₂ +N. A kapyá prayer said during certain ceremonies, such

as those performed for the well-being of water buffalo.

ang-ang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To strip the leaves from sweet potato vines prior to planting the vines. (1) Omang-angkas sinbálad. *Strip the leaves from one bundle.* Cf. saliwsiw, todtod.

ang-angessat See: ngesat.

ángat +V, __P. P:na--an. To have sharp edges, of a stone. (1) Adfka om-omey sid-i tay naang-angátan nan batos di. *Don't go there because the stones there are sharp.* Syn. págang.

angaw +ADJ_{1b,c}. +V, __A O. O:-en. To joke. Cf. lag-as, otyok.

ang-angaw +N. Joke; jest.

angbattang +T₃. +V, __P. P:na--an. Late afternoon, specifically when the sun has disappeared behind the mountains. See: ag-agew. Spec: maisagflip.

angbeb +V, __P. P:in-. To have a strong, pungent smell, as of rotting fish or vegetables. (1) In-angbeb nan banisbis mo daan malóto. *Mud fish have a strong smell when they are not yet cooked.* See: aggilíil.

ange (Bon.) Var. angel.

ánged +N. Nasal discharge, particularly of children. See: ngádel.

ánged₁ +N. Any epidemic of sickness. Syn. móteg.

angel (a) +N. +V, __A. A:mang-. General name for sweet potato vines; the above ground portion of the sweet potato plant. These vines are normally cooked and used for pigfood. See: dotdot₁. Spec: binaydan, kedkeddeng, gadgading, tinobóngan, saggigat. (b) +V, __A S. S:-an (anglan). To plant sweet potato vines. (1) Esam anglan nan bowagmi. *Plant our field with sweet potato tops.*

ang-angel +N. A kind of plant.

kag-angel +N. Green; blue. Cf. kag-atelba, kagkóneg, ngayang-a, ngftit, potaak.

komakag-angel +N. Light blue.

angel₁ anglan +N. The container, usually a small drum, in which pigfood is cooked.

inangel +N. Pigfood after it has been cooked. (1) Eney mo nan inangel. *Take the pigfood (to the piggens).*

maangel +N. Any plant such as the alóley weed or banana stalk which may be used as pigfood.

angel₂ +V, __A O CON I D. A:in-, O:-en (anglen), CON:i-, I:i-, D:i--an. To cook for a long period, as dried beans or dried meat. (1) Anglem nan ítab. *Cook the ítab beans.* (2) Iyangelmo nan watwat sinan ítab. *Let the meat cook along with the beans.* See: abóyo. Syn. tanek.

inangel₁ +N. Boiled meat, usually of a dog, the skin of which has been prepared as polótan.

angel₃ ang-angel₁ +N. A small headaxe. Cf. pínangas.

ángep +V, __A. A:in-. To be overcast. (1) In-aángep ad gogga. *It was overcast yesterday.* Cf. bowet₁, boyóo, elet₁, ep-ep, libóo, pánget.

anges +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Breath; to breathe. Cf. bódek, bon-es, héey, loy-ab, ngáes, ngas-al, seng-ab, seng-ak.

anggan_{no} +CONJ. Unless. (1) Pay-em kayet anggan_{no} mo napno. *Put in some more unless it is already full.*

anggay +V, __A O. O:-en. To finish; to use up. (1) Adi maanggay nan madno. *Work never ends.* See: amin. Syn. ogad.

anggay₁ Only. (1) Dowáda ya anggay nan inmáli. *Only two came.*

anggay₂ Anything; any kind. (1)
As ya anggay nan laydek. *I like anything.*

inanggay +V, __A. A:mang-.
To act thoughtlessly or care-
lessly, as a girl who marries
a lame or old man.

angib +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To nibble on; to take a small
bite out of something; to nip.
(1) Sino nan nangangib sinan
náy obi? *Who nibbled on this
sweet potato?* See: angab.

angflit +V, __P. P:in-. To have
an unpleasant smell, of burning
hair or feathers. (1) Eg in-
angflit nan pinoólanda ay book.
*The hair they burned gave off a
bad smell.* See: aggilfil.

angflo (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-,
O:-an, I:i-. To clean oneself
after defecation. (b) +N.
Anything used for cleaning one-
self after defecation.

angis-ol +V, __A O. O:-en. To
make uneven or out of line.
(1) Naang-angis-ol nan bab-ak.
My teeth have grown unevenly.

ang-it ang-ang-it +N. A small
herb with red flowers. The plant
is pounded and used as a clean-
ing agent when washing the hair.
The dried plant is used as a
hair perfume. *Hypericum* sp.
(Guttifer.)

ángit +V, __A O. O:-en. To
scold; to shout at. (1) Angítem
nan déeyda in-al-álas nan
angelyo. *Shout at those people
picking your sweet potato vines.*
Cf. deggay.

ángiw +N. +V, __A O. A:-om-,
O:-an. Dribble; to dribble.

angiwwan +VOC. A child who
constantly dribbles.

angkot Syn. watwat₁.

anglaw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To hunt for food, of birds and
animals.

angleb +N. +LOC₂. The upper
surface of the sleeping box
ceiling, used as a shelf.

anglit ang-anglit +N. Syn.
tat-awwa₁.

ang-anglit₁ Var. ang-ang-it.

anglod (Bon.) Syn. attab.

angnen (Bon.) +V, __A O. O:-en
(angnen). To do. (1) Maid
angnentako tay natey. *We can't
do anything, he is dead.* Syn.
ikkan, kam.

angngan (Bon.) Var. anglan.

ángo +V, __A O CON. A:in-
(+recip), O:-en, CON:i-. To
play, especially of courting
couples; to court; to fool
around. (1) Adí kayos sa in-ang-
ángo ta maseyepkami. *Don't
play around there, so we can go
to sleep.* Cf. gelwi.

ang-ángo Syn. ab-abbang,
ay-áyam₁.

angot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To chew on; to gnaw on, as a
bone or corn. (1) Angotantako
nan tong-al. *Let's gnaw on the
bones.* See: angab; ingit.

angsan +V, __P. +N. P:-om-
(+proc). To become many; many.
(1) Angsan da nan natey ad
Pakistan ay nalpeng. *There were
many people who died in Pakistan
by the tidal wave.*

kaangsananan Most.

angseg ang-angseg +N. Underarm
perspiration; the smell of under-
arm perspiration.

ang-angseg₁ +N. A tomato plant
bearing small, acidic fruit.
Cultivated. *Lycopersicum
esculentum* Mill. (Solanac.)

angteb +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To graze, of cattle. (1) Eg
inangteb nan nowang nan onasyo
as Bílig. *The water buffalo have
eaten all your sugarcane at
Bílig.* Cf. amtong, apólot,
atlab, ópal.

angteg +V, __P. P:in-. To have
a strong smell, of the smell of
urine or of the leaves of the
sweet potato vine when cut up
for pigfood; to have a strong

taste, as the taste of half-cooked látong leaves. See: aggilfil; aklit.

áot <Eng. out> +V, ___P. P:na-. To have made a fault in a game; to be out. (1) Naáot kannay. *He is out of the game already.*

apáap +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To care for water buffalo or cows. Cf. asáas, atáat.

apáeg +V, ___P. P:in-. To have an unpleasant smell, as the smell of freshly caught mudfish; to have an unpleasant taste. (1) Ay anay tay ig in-apáeg nan áwakmo? *How is it that your body has such a bad smell?* See: aggilfil; aklit.

ápag +N. +V, ___A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:-an. A small, coconut shell, drinking bowl; to pour drink into such a container. Cf. óngot.

apak +V, ___P. P:na-. To be split or divided, as a forked stick or a tree with a divided trunk. (1) Gawis nan naap-apak ay káew si iilan. *It is good to look at a tree which has a divided trunk.*

apak₁ +V, ___P. P:nai-. To have a complication developing from an earlier sickness.

apak-ama +N. Big toe; thumb.

apakking +N. Little finger or toe.

apakko +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-an. To mourn by clapping one's hands with arms outstretched and then withdrawing the hands towards one's body. (1) Engka apakkowan si apom ay natey. *Go mourn your grandmother who has died.*

apaklan +N. A kind of shrub; the edible fruit of this shrub.

ápal +V, ___A O I. A:-om- (+rev), O:-en, I:i-. To chase away. (1) Ap-apálen nan áso nan kósa. *The dog is chasing the cat away.* See: ábol.

ápal₁ +V, ___A O. A:-om-, O:-an. To be jealous or covetous, over persons of the opposite sex or of someone's possessions. (1) Ngáag nan egta nangápal tay omagtan si adi in-gawisan. *It is not good to be jealous because it causes trouble.* See: amleng.

apáli +V, ___P. P:na--an. To be wet with rain which has been blown by the wind into a shelter or house. (1) Somgepkas na tay omapáli nan odan sinan papatongam. *Come inside because the rain is coming in where you are sitting.*

apang-ag ap-apang-ag Var. sapsapangkag.

apangdan +N. Pineapple plant and fruit. *Ananas comosus* (L.) Merr. (Bromeliac.)

ap-apangdan +N. Climbing pandan. *Freycinettia* sp. (Pandanac.)

apáo +N. (1) +V, ___A S. (2) +V, ___A O. (1) A:-om- (+part), S:-an. (2) A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of sugarcane; to plant or gather this sugarcane. (1) Inapáomi nad Bágiw. *We got this apáo sugarcane at Bágiw.* See: abáney.

ap-ap +V, ___A O I. +N, ___GEN. O:-an, I:i-. To cover, as vegetables in a basket with weeds to protect them from the sun; such a covering. (1) Ap-ápam nan panal ta adi mal-óyan. *Cover the seedlings with something so they will not wither.* See: abbong.

apat ap-apat (Ma.) Word; speech; language. Syn. kali (a).

apat₁ +V, ___A O. A:-om-, O:-en. To discuss; to come to a settlement; to judge. (1) Ay ne kan nan ap-apatenyos sa? *What are you discussing there?*

ápay +QUES. Why, usually indicating a hostile question.

apáya +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). General name for cassava; to dig cassava. *Manihot utilisissima* Pohl. (Euphorbiac.) Cf. padpadli. Spec: linóko, minakmaklîng.

apáyaw (Ma.) +V, __A. A:-om-. To chase away. Syn. atíkol.

apdas Var. epdas.

aped +AUX. Just. (1) Apedda omeý ad Bagyo ay manganod an asáwana ket maid donóna. *They just followed her husband to Baguio but he had no work.*

apet +LOC₂. Adjacent to. (1) Esam iláén nan bangid as apet si tában. *You will see the digging tool next to the cleared area by the pondfield.*

apgad +V, __A O. O:-an. To rub on briefly; to apply lightly, as medicine to a small wound. (1) Ay in-apgádam kay nan náay nag-ed. *Put some medicine on this cut.*

apid +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-. To plait; to braid. (1) Gawis man mo apidem nan bookmo. *It is better if you braid your hair.*

apídang +N. A piece of wood tied to any large object to provide a grip for carrying. Cf. tanókil, tápil.

apít +V, __P. P:in-. To have an unpleasant smell, especially of the smell of cooking chicken; to have an unpleasant taste, as chicken broth. (1) In-apít nan langnenda ay otong si natey. *The otong that they are burning smells unpleasant.* (2) Adik layden ay omígop tay in-apít. *I don't like to drink the broth because it does not taste good.* See: aggilífil; aklit.

ap-apít +N. A kind of small, odoriferous shrub. Stem cuttings are planted to form a hedge. *Viburnum odoratissimum* Ker (Caprifoliac.)

apik arch. Twin, pair, partner.

apil +V, __P. P:na-. To be a twin. (1) Naapil nan anak Banganan. *Banganan has twins.*

apílos +V, __A. A:in-. To crawl; to propel oneself forward in a sitting position, with one leg crooked as support and the other leg and hands being used to pull the body forward. (1) Aped in-ap-apílos tay adi makadalan. *He just crawls because he can't walk.* Cf. kadammang.

ápin +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. A sleeping mat; a banana leaf or other such object upon which food may be placed when eating out of doors. (1) Omálakas ápin nan sengettako. *Get something to put our lunch on.* (2) Apínam nan ebegtako. *Cover the sleeping board with a mat.*

apipi +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i- (with 3m agent). To pour with rain; to rain heavily; a down-pour of rain. (1) Nin-ap-apipis nan sinmaálanmi. *It poured with rain on our way home.* (2) Kamánganyo tay as iyapipína nan odan. *Hurry because it is going to pour with rain.* Cf. es-esdag, lagyot, pátak. General: odan. Syn. abálog, abiyek.

apísang +N. (1) +V, __A S. (2) +V, __A O. (1) A:-om- (+part), S:-an. (2) A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of sugarcane; to plant or gather this sugarcane. *Saccharum officinarum* L. (Gramin.) (1) Nan apísang, inlamsit mo nan tapin nan onas. *Apísang sugarcane is sweeter than other kinds of sugarcane.* See: abáney.

apísang₁ +N. A kind of snake.

apísing Syn. bína.

ápít (Ma.) Syn. áni (a).

aplag +N. Sleeping mat.

aplas (a) +N. A kind of shrub with edible fruit. Its rough leaves are used for smoothing wooden utensils. *Ficus ulmifolia* Lam. (Morac.) (b) +V, __A O I.

- O:-en, I:i-. To rub smooth, using leaves of the aplas shrub or sandpaper. (1) Aplásem nan solkodko ta domamloy. *Rub sandpaper on my spear so it will become smooth.*
- aplay +LOC₁. The group of villages lying to the west or south west of Bontoc, specifically Tetep-an, Amtadao, and Sagada. Cf. lágod.
- aplit +N. A rein attached to the nose of a water buffalo.
- aplog +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To stroke the head of a dead person during the death watch. (1) Aplógem si apom ay natey. *Stroke the head of your dead grandfather.* Cf. daplog (a).
- aplos +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To massage, as a tired back, using a salve such as coconut oil. (1) Aplósam nan sikik si lána tay insakit. *Massage my legs with coconut oil, because they are painful.* Cf. apwap, gam-id₁, godógod, ílot, ínot, lípok, temel.
- aplot +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To cover one's head, as with a scarf; to tie down one's hair; to blindfold. Cf. apóngot.
- apnoy +V, __A O. O:-en. To stroke the hair of an animal; to smooth back the hair of one's head; to smooth down ruffled hair. (1) Apnóyem nan bookmo ta gawis. *Smooth down your hair so it will look good.* Cf. apongáli, bisngay (a), sagaysay, sógod.
- apngal +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To place against, to put across; to place at an angle to something; to cross. See: ángal₁.
- apngoy Var. apóngoy.
- apo +KIN₁, __GEN. Pl:ap-o. The relationship between relatives at the second (or greater) ascending or descending generation; grandparent; grandchild.
- inapo +KIN₂, __GEN. Pl:iinap-o. *Daughter-in-law; son-in-law.* See: abilat.
- pangapo +N, __GEN. +REL. The social unit comprising all of the descendants of a single ancestor.
- apo₁ +N. Sg:ap-apo; Pl:anap-o. An old person; a grandparent. Cf. ama₁, anak₁, balo₁, ina₁, maggit, onga₁.
- apo₂ +N. Sg:ap-apo; Pl:aap-o. A leader; a person in charge, usually applied only in situations which are not traditional Bontoc institutions.
- ápo +VOC. Term of address for all of one's relatives at the second (or greater) ascending or descending generation; grandparent, great grandparent; grandchild, great grandchild.
- ápog +N. Enamel plating, thick varnish or paint coating as on certain store bought items.
- apok +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To discover by divination, of the cause of sickness; to divine. (1) Apokan Issos Bal-i tay nasakit. *Isso is divining the cause of Bal-i's sickness.* Cf. íla₁, sadak, sop-ok.
- in-apok Syn. omaapok.
- omaapok +N. A person able to perform the apok ceremony. Syn. in-apok.
- paapok +V, __A B. A:in-, B:i-. To have the apok divination ceremony performed for someone. (1) í paapok as an Isso. *He went for divination to Isso's house.*
- apok₁ +V, __A. A:-om-. To scatter, as a crowd of people or broken beads. (1) Inmapok nan apóngoy na tay nakoptong. *Her head beads were scattered because the string broke.* Cf. asak, bókad, sansa₁, sanglap, sidsid, wákat.
- paapok₁ +V, __A B. B:-en. To scatter something; to make something scatter. (1) Sino

nan nangipaapok sinan tongngas
na? *Who scattered this corn
here?*

ápol +V, ___A O CON. A:-om-
(+part), O:-an, CON:i-. To dry
to a crisp, by holding close to
a fire, of tobacco leaves. Cf.
dáwis.

apola +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:i-.
To be in a hurry. (1) Igda
in-aapola ay omawid. *They are
really in a hurry to return.*
Cf. dalas, kamákam, kámang,
kámó; bigla.

apólog +V, ___P. +VOC. P:na--an.
To have a shaved head. (1) Ay
anay tay naapológanka? *Why do
you have your head shaved?* Cf.
moklang, motlag.

apólot +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To strip grain from a growing
plant, as by people or chickens.
(1) Adi gawis nan sag-en si
babaley nan payew tay ig apolóten
si manok nan págey. *A pondfield
near the village is not good
because chickens strip the grain
off.* See: angteb.

apólot₁ +V, ___A O. O:-en. To
slide one's hand over an object.
(1) Adim apolóten sa tay wad-ay
sibitna. *Don't slide your hands
over that, it has thorns on it.*

apongáli +V, ___A O I. A:in-,
O:-an, I:i-. To make a part in
one's hair. (1) Apongaliyem nan
bookmo. *Make a part in your
hair.* See: apnoy.

apóngol +V, ___A O. O:-an. To
flock, of birds onto something.
(1) Ig ap-pongólan nan tilin
nan déey sinlowey ay págey. *The
rice birds are flocking onto
that one panicle of rice.* Cf.
kaybóbot.

apóngot +N. +V, ___A O I. A:mang-
/in-, O:-an, I:i-. A cloth head
covering; to wear such a cover-
ing. (1) Apóngótam nan ólom tay
inlateng. *Wear a head covering,
because it is cold.* Cf. aplot,
bonglo, panyol.

apóngoy +N. +V, ___A I S. A:in-,
I:i- (iyapóngoy/iyapngoy), S:-an
(apongóyan/apngoyan). Beads or
other items worn by women as a
head dress; a head circlet.
Cf. bengel₁; bagbag₁. Spec:
bitog, binókbokal, bókas, ígal,
inal-al-o, kalbey, kos-it,
saong₁, odayya, ambesaw. Syn.
appong.

apóot +V, ___P. P:in-. To have
a musty smell, as mildewed
clothes; to taste old, of rice.
(1) Ay anay tay ig in-apóot nan
makan? *Why does the rice taste
mouldy?* See: aggilíil; aklit.

apópo +V, ___A O. O:-en. To
place one's hand over a wound;
to cover with one's hand; to
grip. (1) Apopowem ta adi
bomodbod nan dála. *Cover the
wound with your hand so the
blood doesn't flow out.* See:
bedeng.

ápos +V, ___A O. A:-om-, O:-an.
To persecute; to slander; to
be abusive; to attempt to destroy
another's reputation or belong-
ings. (1) Apósanda dida tay
gawisda ay ipogaw. *They slander
them because they are good
people.* See: amleng.

apoy (a) +N. Fire. See: bídang;
banowet; ísang. (b) +V, ___A O.
O:-en. To use as fuel on a
fire. (1) Ay mabalin ta esak
apoyen nan pinásekmo? *Can I
use your split logs for fuel?*

ap-apoy +V, ___A O. A:in-,
O:i-. To warm oneself by a
fire; to apply heat to, or
cook. (1) Engka iyap-apoy
nan banisbis si dela. *Go and
cook the mudfish outside.*
Cf. anído.

apoy₁ +N. +V, ___A. A:-om-.
The ceremonial complex which
occurs after the completion of
rice planting. It includes the
taking of fire to each of the
pondfields and the cooking of
a piece of sacrificial meat for
the benefit of the spirit of
the field, and thus the welfare
of the crop planted in the field.
(1) Gawis nan apoy si magawídan.

It is nice to return to the village during the apoy ceremony.

aapoyan +N. +LOC₂. Any place where the apoy ceremony may be performed. See: aabátan₁.

apoy₂ (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To make someone break out in boils for having transgressed on one's property or stolen something belonging to one. (1) Aw-ay wad-ay inákewmo tay ápay naapoyanka? *Maybe you have stolen something, otherwise why are you breaking out in boils?* Cf. tengteng₁. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. A sickness, usually boils, said to be brought about by having consciously or unwittingly transgressed on the property of a person who has the ability to cause such sickness.

omaapoy +N. One who has the ability to make someone break out in boils.

appag Var. ápag.

appagang +V, __P. P:in-. To taste sour, as unripe mango or the leaves of certain plants as binólok. (1) In-appagang nan mangga. *The mango tastes sour.* See: aklit.

appakyod +V, __A. A:in-. To walk with knock-knees. (1) In-ap-appakyod ay manálan tay nasakit. *He is walking knock-kneed because he has been sick.* See: agókoy.

appat +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To bind around, as a broken pipe or an injured limb; anything used for this purpose. (1) Appatam nan kalalengmo tay nalópak. *Bind your nose flute because it is broken.* (2) Appatam nan poon si kaybas sinan pisit ta maid komak-áwat. *Bind the trunk of the guava tree with rags so no one will climb on it.* Cf. appot, bádal, bálod (a), bedbed, patápat.

appong (Mal., Bon.) Syn. apóngoy.

appot +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To wrap around, as a ball or

other round object. (1) Appotam nan papáya ta maid mangíla. *Wrap the papaya with something so nobody will see it.* See: appat.

appoti +N. (1) +V, __A S. (2) +V, __A O. (1) A:-om- (+part), S:-an. (2) A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of sugarcane; to plant or gather this sugarcane. (1) Nan appoti nan gawis ay onas. *Appoti is a good type of sugarcane.* See: abáney.

apseng +V, __A. A:in-. To dry oneself or to get warm, by sitting in the sun. (1) Entako in-apseng si dela tay sánal ay binmeskal nan a gew. *Let's go warm ourselves outside because the sun has come out.* (2) Awni ta maapsenganka esáka inbádo. *Wait till you become dry then put on your clothes.* See: algew.

apseng₁ (Mal.) Syn. algew.

apsot +V, __A O. O:-en. To slide one's closed hand over an object, as in cleaning out the contents of intestines. (1) Ap-apsótena nan poton si áso ay mangowas. *He is sliding his hands over the intestines of the dog in order to wash them.* See: okbos.

apti +V, __A O. O:-an. To remove the outer skin of the stems of some plants as bagíngey and dapóol in order to prepare the stem for weaving.

aptik (a) +ADJ₂. Sg:ap-aptik; Pl:anaptik. Short. Cf. ando (a). (b) +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To make short. (1) Aptikem nan sána páol. *Make those sticks short.* (2) Ay ne kan nan iyaptikko? *What will I use to make them short?*

apwap +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To rub one's body with the palm of the hand, as for massage or during bathing. (1) Apwápem sa nan edegko. *Rub my back.* See: aplos.

as +ART. Marker of locative phrases containing a class 2 place name. (1) Oméyak as Lamágan. *I'm going to Lamágan.* See: ad.

as₁ +ART. Marker of time phrases containing a pre-relational time word, or some non-relational time words when the reference is future. (1) As wákas. *Tomorrow.* (2) As kasi. *The day after tomorrow.* (3) As masdem. *Tonight.* (4) As tawen. *Next year.* (5) As sang-adom. *Some time in the future.* See: ad₁.

as₂ +ART. Common noun phrase marker, in non-topic, non-subject phrases. (1) Omálaak as kapi. *I will get some coffee.* Syn. is.

as₃ +ADV. A particle introducing sentences with indefinite future tense. (1) As metlaeng omálida. *They will come just the same.* Syn. at.

asáan +N. A whetstone, especially one used for putting a fine edge on a blade.

asáas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To watch over constantly; to visit frequently, as a pregnant water buffalo or a place where mushrooms grow. (1) Oméyak ay mangasáas sinan angelmi ta maid mangála. *I'm going to watch our sweet potato vines, so nobody will take them.* See: apáap.

asag-en See: sag-en.

asak +V, __A. A:-om-. To invade, as enemies invading a village; to spread out, as people hunting for a missing water buffalo. (1) Omas-asak nan ipogaw ad Bontok tay bótos. *The people in Bontoc are all out-of-doors because it is election time.* See: apok₁.

as-as +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To unobtrusively follow a person of the opposite sex in order to determine whether he or she would make a suitable spouse. (1) [inas-ásan nan baballon si i-Tongbal si Odáwan as Bflig. *The*

young men at Tongbal went to watch Odáwan at Bflig. See: sáneb.

asáwa (a) +V, __A O CON. A:mang-/om- (+rev)/in- (+recip), O:-en (asaw-en), CON:i-. To marry. (1) As kano mangasáwas dináme. *They say she will get married in the cold season.* (2) Adína layden ay omasáwa. *She doesn't want to marry me.* (3) As in-asáwakamis wákas. *We will marry (each other) tomorrow.* (4) Omílakayos kadangyan ta iyasáwayo an tosa. *Look for a rich person to marry to that person.* Cf. daw-ey. (b) +N. +KIN₂. Spouse. (1) Omeyday sin-asáwad Bontok. *They are going, husband and wife, to Bontoc.*

asdang Var. akdang.

áse (Bon.) Var. ásel.

ásel +V, __A O. O:i-. To be dejected; lonely. (1) Iyaásel-tako tay inmálitakos na. *We are dejected because we came here.* See: báwi₁.

ásem Var. agsem.

asése (Dal.) Var. ases-el.

ases-el +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To mimic or parrot someone's speech; to attempt to aggravate someone by parroting the way they speak. (1) Ngágag nan as-ases-elan nan agógong. *It is not good to mimic your playmate.*

aset +V, __A O. O:-an. To squeeze dry, as a mill squeezes the juice from sugarcane. Cf. seget (a).

asi +EXCL. Expression warning of something that is bad or dirty.

ási +N. Pity; sympathy; mercy. Cf. áyo, seg-ang.

kakkási Evoking pity; pitiful; pathetic; sorry.

asin (a) +N. Salt; hot, mineral springs, also the crystal

deposits formed around the springs. (b) +V, A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To add salt to something; to sprinkle yeast on cooked rice in the making of rice beer. (1) Asinam nan watwat. *Put some salt on the meat.* (2) Omasinkas tápey si sámí inben-ag mo omeykami as pangok. *Prepare some rice beer for us to drink when the working group works in our pondfield.*

inasin +N. Salted pig meat.
See: ginit.

ásip The fruit of the binólok vine. It is used as a body decoration by women and children.
Syn. kalkalbey.

asísig +V, P. P:na-. To fall back; to withdraw. (1) Maas-asísigdas nan nangil-andas nan natey. *They withdrew upon seeing the dead person.* Cf. elem₁, enat.

asíti <Sp. *aceite*> +N. Oil; grease.

asiyak +V, A. A:-om-. To scatter, of small round objects such as coffee or beans. (1) Inmasiyak nan antak ay naiwasit. *The antak beans that were thrown out were scattered.*

asma <Eng.> +N. Asthma.

áso +N. Dog. See: óken.

ásol as-áso +N. A kind of vine growing in thickets, used for binding. *Cissampelos pareira* L. (Menispermaceae.) Cf. baay, dánon, dengsil, kokkóg, op-ópey, palótot, tattai, tongtong-allan, wílit. General: wakal.

asod +V, A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-an. A method of pounding rice, in which two persons, one on each side of the mortar, alternately strike their pestles into the mortar. (1) Engka asodan si inam ay inbáyo. *Go and pound with your mother.* Cf. sobli₁.

ásog +V, A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To cook rice out of doors.

(1) In-ásogdas kanen nan dinang-as ay iMongaw. *They are cooking rice for the Mongaw working group to eat.* See: dáwis.

asok (Bon.) Var. gasok.

asókal <Sp. *azúcar*> +N. +V, A O. O:-an. Sugar; to add sugar to something.

asongkal +V, A O. O:-en. To reclaim; to retake. (1) Enda asongkálen nan payewda ay inlákoda. *They are going to reclaim the pondfield that they sold.*

asop Probable. (1) Asop ya lepasentako adwáni. *We will probably finish it today.*

asop₁ (Mal.) Syn. asag-en (a).

ásot <Il.> +V, A O. O:-en. To pull out of a container, as a bolo from its sheath; to force out the contents of a container, as a monkey pushing food from its food pouches, or to squeeze the contents out of the intestines of a slaughtered animal. (1) Adim as-asóten nan benengmos nan angan nan ipogaw en wad-ay mag-ed. *Don't pull out your bolo when there are many people around lest someone get hurt.* See: okbos.

asóti +N. A kind of plant whose fruit seeds are used to make a red coloring for face painting.

asoyyan A chorus word in the lawlawwi song.

aspol +V, A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-an. To meet fortuitously; to come upon; to happen upon. (1) Inaspólak si Elizabeth ad Bontok. *I happened upon Elizabeth in Bontoc.* See: ábat; sital.

assiw (a) +N. A carrying pole with a blanket tied to it at each end to form a hammock for carrying sick people. See: amáka (b). (b) +V, A O I. A:in-, O:i-, I:i-. To carry someone in the device of this

name. (1) Iyassiwda nan nasakit ay mangney ad Bontok. *They carried the sick person to Bontoc slung in a blanket.*

astik Var. aptik.

astoko +V, ___A. A:in-. To walk with a crook knee; to limp; to move up and down. (1) In-as-astoko nan esay manoktako. *One of our chickens is limping.* See: agókoy.

at (Bon.) Var. as₃.

at₁ +V, ___A. A:-om-. To happen. (1) As omat ges an dakayo. *It will happen also to you.* (2) Ay ne kan nan inmat sisa? *What happened there?*

at₂ +V, ___P. P:-om-. To be good, as one's actions or the condition of a trail. (1) Adi omat nan dалан. *The trail is not in good condition.*

ata (Mal.) +EXCL. Expression of displeasure or dislike of another person.

atáat +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-an. To visit frequently, as a field from which the plants are likely to be stolen. (1) Igda aataátan nan onasda. *They frequently visit their sugarcane patch.* See: apáap.

átag +N. A mat made of reeds and tied together with strips of rattan.

ataka +V, ___A. A:in-. To stagger, as a person walking or a top spinning. (1) As ne kay sas bawet, in-at-ataka ya. *What use is that for a top, it just staggers around.* See: agókoy.

atakdag See: takdag.

átal +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To divide into the appropriate number of piles, as in the distribution or sharing of meat or fish. (1) Si Malókan si in-átal sinan watwat. *Malókan will be the one to divide the meat.* Cf. bíngay, dátag.

átal₁ +V, ___A O. O:-an. To run over. (1) Naatálan nan ongas nan talak. *The child was run over by the truck.*

átang (a) +N. A pole from which a load is suspended and which is supported on the shoulders of two men. See: amáka (b). (b) +V, ___A O I. O:i-, I:i-. To carry a load suspended from a pole between the shoulders of two men. (1) Masápol maatángan tay indagsen. *It will need to be carried with a pole because it is heavy.*

atángay +V, ___A O. O:-an. To carry a long, heavy load, as the trunk of a tree, on the shoulders of many men. (1) Aatangáyanda nan ig an-ando ay belbel. *They are carrying a very long pine tree.* See: amáka (b).

átap +ADJ₃. Untamed, as a water buffalo. Cf. ilísan, íngis.

átap₁ +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To₁ suspect; to guess. (1) Adi gawis nan igta in-at-átap mo adi ammo ay siya. *It is not good to suspect him, if we do not know it was him.*

atápew Var. atappew.

atappew See: tapew.

at-at +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To attract. (1) Nan mátek tay igda maat-at mo domakdakkas nan payew. *Leeches are attracted when you step into a pondfield.* Cf. láláy.

atay +EXCL. Expression of pleased surprise.

atbab +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-an. To hunt down one's enemies. (1) Omeyda in-atbab nan baballo. *The young men go to hunt their enemies.* Cf. bákál, bekal, patolol.

atbang +V, ___A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-an. To share in the purchase of something. (1) Atbánganyo nan talak ay mamáyad. *You help to pay the cost of the car.*

áteb +N. A trip-release trap for small animals. Cf. bannít, eltib, fwas, iyol (a), palápal, sapaltak₁.

ated (Bon.) Syn. agtan.

atel +V, __A O. O:-en (atlen).
To bother about something. (1)
Ay adim atlen nan sánada
mapmap-as ay bato? *Don't those
falling rocks bother you?*

atelba +N. A tall shrub bearing berries with violet juice used for body decorations. The stems are used for bean poles. *Calli-carpa formosana* Rolfe (Verbenac.)

kag-atelba +N. The color violet; purple. See: kag-angel.

atep +N. +V, __A O MAT. A:in-, O:-an (atpan), MAT:i-. A roof, specifically a roof thatched with cogon grass; to make or repair the roof of a house or other shelter; thatching.

inatep +N. A house style in which the roof is thatched.
See: baley.

átey (Bon.) Var. agtey.

atibanglan +N. Tree fern. The large fronds are frequently used as scarecrows in the pondfields. *Cyathea contaminans* (Wall ex Hook) Copel. (Cyatheac.)

atibangngan (Bon.) Var.
atibanglan.

atíko (Bon.) Var. atíkol.

atíkol +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To chase away, of people as well as animals. (1) Inatíkol si bósol si amána. *The enemies chased his father.* See: ábol. Syn. apáyaw.

atinbángew +V, __A. A:-om-. To swarm, as bees around their hive. (1) Omat-atinbángew nan láleg si ábongda tay nan songsong nan watwat. *Flies are swarming around their house, because of the smell of meat.* Cf. kaysóso.

atinbayágon +V, __P. P:na-.
To have a bleeding nose.

atinbayágon₁. *Coleus*. A somewhat succulent herb, with square stems, two to three feet in height. Its leaves are often variegated. *Coleus blumei* Benth. (Labiata.)

atinbongálen +N. Rainbow. Syn. bannikálen, bongágan.

atinmanok +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). The edible leaf buds of the pospos tree; to gather these leaves.

atingngayáwan +N. A kind of red, biting ant. See: allága.

átip +N. The second stomach of a water buffalo; the edible lining of the stomach; tripe, sometimes eaten raw.

atipang-ol arch. To gather.

atlab +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To graze, of water buffalo, pigs and other animals. (1) Inatlab si bótog nan angelyo. *Pigs have been eating up your sweet potato vines.* See: angteb. Syn. anglod.

áto (Bon.) Var. átol.

atókal +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To take apart, of a stone wall. (1) Adíyo ig atokálen nan toping ya. *Don't take apart the stone wall.* Cf. okil, pókal.

átol +N. The ward communal house. Syn. aabátan, ab-abóngan, bátog₁.

pangátol +N, __GEN. +REL. The social unit comprising all of the members of a village ward. (1) Sinpangátolkami an Pawaan. *Pawaan and I are members of the same ward.* (2) Pangátolkos tod-i. *He and I belong to the same ward.*

átol₁ +N. The top row of rocks around the rock wall of a pig pen.

atólap +V, __A O. +N, __GEN.
O:-an. To scrape the skin of fruit with one's teeth in order to remove adhering flesh; the outer skin after the inner surface has been scraped off. (1) Atolálapam nan okis tay ay-ayyew. *Scrape the skin with your teeth so the fruit will not be wasted.*

atomíla +N. +V, __P. P:na-.
Heartburn; indigestion. (1) Omatomíla nan lokmog. *Cooked sweet potatoes cause heartburn.*

atomíla₁ A kind of terrestrial fern. *Crypsinus taeniatus* (Sw.) Copel. (Polypodiaceae.)

áton +V, __A O. A:-om-/in-,
O:i-. To transfer; to shift; to move. (1) Esáyot iyáton nan ábongyod Mab-o. *You should transfer your house to Mab-o.* See: ális.

átong +V, __P. P:-om-. To be hot, as food, liquid or body heat, but not weather. (1) Awni sátaako mangan tay omátong nan makan. *Let's wait for a minute before we eat because the rice is still hot.* Cf. pódot (a), póos.

átong₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a burn. (1) Naatóngan nan límana. *She burned her hand.*

atótey arch. To carry by group.

atotong +N. Pig trough; a basin shaped rock in which water is placed for hand washing. It is usually kept outside the house. Cf. taleb-an.

atowan +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To follow with one's eyes; to watch. (1) Aatowánanyo od mo into nan omayána. *Watch him to see where he is going.* See: bótag.

attatádo +N. The larva of the *Chrysomelid* beetle.

attay (Mal., Ma.) Syn. táí.

áwag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To announce someone's name, as in a program; to mention someone

by name. (1) Mo awáganda nan ngádanmo omeyka ay dágos. *If they mention your name you go right away.* See: áyag.

áwak +N. Body.

awan +LOC₂. On the right side of something. Cf. igid.

kannawan Right handed.

awan₁ +EXCL. Expression of displeasure or disagreement.

awang +V, __P. P:na--an. To be lower than the surrounding area, as the saddle of a mountain. Cf. gesngaw, giswang.

áwang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-/
-an. To place a curse on someone. (1) Adíka omiyaw-áwang tay sak-en nan nangálas nan kobásayo. *Don't place a curse on me because I'm the one who got your squash.* See: amleng.

awat +V, __A. A:-om-. To be fulfilled; to take place; to happen according to one's words. (1) Adim sa ik-ikkan tay omawat si labi. *Don't do that, because it will happen tonight (in your dreams).*

awat (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To understand. (1) As awátanmi nan kalfyo mo omeykamis fliyo. *We will understand your language when we go to your place.* (b) +V, __P. P:ma--an. To have understanding of something. (1) Ay maawátam nan kanána? *Do you understand what he says?*

awat₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To accept, usually of a new worker in the mines. (1) Ay ináwatdas asáwam? *Did they accept your husband (for work)?*

aw-aw +N. A large size vat. Cf. saliyási, sangdal.

aw-aw₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To stop or separate people who are fighting or arguing; to pacify. (1) Aw-awam dasa nan insong-songbat. *Stop those people who are arguing.* See: anáwa.

áwaw +ADJ₃. Extreme. (1) Áwaw nan igmo³ ikamkaman. *What you do is extreme.* See: amed.

áwe +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To scream; to cry out; to shout. (1) Iyáwem nan ngádana. *Shout his name.* Cf. betad, bógaw, kilis, kóngol. Syn. ngáo.

awek +NUM. Ten, play counting. See: eságan.

aweka +VOC. A person whose actions are irritating or frustrating.

awel +V, __A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-en (awlen). To hold within one's arms, as to embrace or to prevent escape or to steady an inanimate object. (1) Mo laydem ay wad-ay aawlem, awlem nan sána tolkod. *If you want to embrace something, embrace that post.* See: dama.

aweng +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. Nomin: CVC-. To act foolishly; to be like a simple person. (1) Egna aawengen nan ik-ikkána. *He really acts foolishly.* See: abaging. Syn. awwek.

awid +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To return; to return something which one has borrowed. (1) Omawid tay wad-ay nanaw-an. *He is returning home because he had a bad omen on his way.* See: sobli.

paawid +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To return something to its original place; to put back. (1) Engka paawiden mo into nan nangal-am. *Put it back in the place where you got it from.*

awid₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To go to another village to invite relatives from that place to participate in a wedding feast. (1) I in-awid si Pakólan ad Belwang. *Pakólan went to Belwang to invite his relatives there to attend the feast.* Cf. dekat.

áwid áwidan (Bon.) Syn. pantew.

áwid₁ ináwid +V, __A. A:in-. To make supplication to spirits while walking along a trail.

awil +V, __A O. O:-en. To carry two babies at the same time. (1) Awilem da Ammol an Kelang. *You carry Ammol and the baby.* Cf. kawil (a).

áwil +N. Food which is carried to another village by young people who are courting there; things, such as rice beer or a chicken, taken along for ceremonial purposes on a visit to another village.

áwing ináwing +N. A style of woman's waist band.

ináwing₁ +N. A kind of sinikápan₁ basket hat. Cf. pinángil. General: sinikápan.

áwis +V, __A O. O:-en. To persuade to do something. (1) Awísem ta makaey. *Persuade him to go.* See: alok.

awit (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To carry; to take with one; to accompany. (1) Awitem si Kising si ábongyo. *You take Kising to your house.* Cf. taked₁. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an (naw-itan). To be burdened down, as with a heavy load, or of a woman who has an advanced pregnancy. (1) Ay da ne kan dadi nan nanaw-itan si angel? *Who are those people who are burdened down with the sweet potato leaves?* (2) Aw-ay teg-ángay omanak tay naw-itan. *She will probably give birth soon because her pregnancy is advanced.* (c) +N. A load; anything that one carries. (1) Agtowem nan awitmo ta entakot. *Put your load on your head so we can go.*

awíwis +V, __A. A:mang-. To get off the trail; to walk erratically, of one who does not keep to the trail; to walk beside the trail, rather than on it. (1) Inayan di tay ig mangaawíwis ay manálan. *There's something strange about him, because he isn't walking on the trail.* See: agókoy.

awni +V, __A O. A:zero, O:-en. To wait; to make something last. (1) Awnika ta lepasek. *Wait till I finish it.* (2) Esam

- awniyen nan donowem sisa. *Make your work there last longer.*
 (3) Adfka ig maawnis di. *Don't be a long time there. Cf. bayag, liwa.*
- awni₁ +T₂. Some unspecified time in the future; soon; later.
- aw-awni +T₂. In a little while; some time later today; shortly.
 (1) Oméyak sid-is aw-awni. *I'll go there shortly. See: ana₁.*
- awwángan +LOC₁. The name of Belwang village, used in songs.
- awwek +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. Nomin:CVC-. To act foolishly; to be like a simple person. See: abaging. Syn. aweng
- ay +QUES. Particle introducing yes-no questions. (1) Ay inmálíka? *Have you come?*
- ay₁ Var. ey. ay occurs when the vowel is part of an open unstressed syllable. (1) Ay-ayam? *Where are you going?* (2) Ad Bontok nan inmayak. *Bontoc is where I went to.*
- +tay +LINK. A particle linking attributive structures. (1) Inmálida ay mangan. *They came to eat.* (2) Mabalin ay omeyka. *You can go.* (3) Dakdakil ay áso. *A big dog.* (4) Enem ay bótog. *Six pigs.*
- aya Tag question, when a positive response is expected. (1) Siya aya? *That's right, isn't it?*
- ayad-ad +V, __A. A:mang-. To be erect, of the penis.
- áyag +V, __A O. O:-an. To call to someone. (1) Ayágam ta mangantako. *Call him to come and eat with us. Cf. áwag, góka₁ (a), kali₁, wasey, waswas, wáwag.*
- áyag₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To hold or carry a child. (1) Ayágam man nan anakmo tay in-ag-ágál. *Carry your child, because he is crying. Spec: sak-ang, sakloy, sakli, sakol-ang, bag-oy.*
- ayak +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To stop a child from crying by giving it something to distract it. (1) Iyay-ayakmo nan gindi ta siyay gomenek ay in-ágál. *Use the candy to stop the child from crying. See: alok.*
- ayáka +ADJ₃. Sufficient; enough. (1) Ayáka₃ dis kowak. *That's enough for me. Syn. ag-ad.*
- áyam ay-áyam +N. One's third participation in the bayas ceremonies, if water buffalo and not pigs are the main sacrifice.
- áyam₁ ay-áyam₁ Syn. ab-abbang, ang-ángo.
- áyam₂ ay-áyam₂ Syn. inyólan.
- áyas +V, __A O. O:-an. To dig out; to undermine. (1) Awni et as magday na tay naayásan. *This will eventually slide because it is undermined.*
- áyas₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To act with restraint. (1) Iyay-áyasmo ay in-ok-ok ta adi somakit nan bagangmo. *Cough with restraint so you don't hurt your throat.* (2) In-áyas nan og-ógodna. *He is telling his story with restraint.*
- ayáwan +N. A wild water buffalo. Syn. ingngisan, pinatóbo.
- ay-ay +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To repeatedly call out someone's name in order to tease or annoy the person. (1) Ólay man ay-ay-áyandas amam adi met as matey. *Even though they keep calling your father's name, that won't kill him.*
- ay-ay₁ +EXCL. Expression of sympathy.
- aye +EXCL. Expression of surprise at the amount or size of something. (1) Ayéda nan ipogaw sina. *What a crowd of people there are here.*
- ayet Var. ayyéet.

ayki Question particle when a negative answer is expected.

áyo +V, __A O. O:-en. To speak pleasantly to; to help one who is sick, or a child who is crying, or a person who is doing wrong. See: alok; ási.

ayóbo +N. The part of the buttocks upon which one sits.

ayódok +V, __A. A:in-. To hunch one's back; to bend over, as a thief attempting to escape without being seen. (1) Inílak nan mangákew ay in-ay-ayódok ay lomayaw. *I saw the thieves running away bent over.* Cf. bongkog. Syn. ayókaw.

áyog +N. Tune; sound; intonation; meaning.

ayókaw Syn. ayódok.

áyom +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. A game trap; a large covered hole used as a pitfall for large animals; to trap game using a pitfall. Syn. bfto.

ay-ayyom +N. Small holes dug in a trail, to prevent water buffalo from passing.

ayop +V, __A O. O:-an. To blow on, as a fire in order to make it flame. (1) Ayópam nan apoy si ábong. *Blow on the fire inside the house.* Cf. síbod, sop-ok.

áyos +V, __A. A:in-/-om-. To flow, as water in a river, sweat on one's brow or blood from a wound. Cf. beyek, bólos, elwang, isfis, posong, sayokosok, táyok, tedted, toy-ok.

áyot +N. +ADJ_{lc}. Sexual desire; lust; to be licentious. Cf. galidgid.

ayóweng (Bon.) Syn. dag-ay.

aysos <Sp. *Jesús*> +EXCL. An expletive.

ayya Sentence introducer used only in prayers.

ayye Var. aye.

ayyéet +EXCL. Expression used to encourage the start of an action. (1) Ayyéet, mangantako. *Okay now, let's eat.*

ayyeng +N. +V, __A. A:mang-. General term for any song sung by men after a pig sacrifice. It usually consists of introductory themes with accompanying choruses, a body of extemporaneous song and a closing song of set form. Spec: elwa, wéel, boginney, lawlawwi.

ayyew +V, __A O. O:-an. To heed; to care for; to look after; to protect. (1) Ay anay kay tay ayyewam nan sána bádo, nabákas met? *Why do you keep using that shirt, it is worn out?*

ay-ayyew +ADJ₃. To be a waste; to be of no further value.

ayyonga +N. +V, __P. P:na-. A recurrent stomach pain.

ayyóod +EXCL. Expression used to encourage someone to do something one does not think he is capable of.

B

baa (Bon.) Var. baal.

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báag +V, __A O. O:i-. To tell a secret; to repeat what one has heard; to tell about someone. (1) Ibáagko sik-a tay nangákewka. *I will tell about you because you are a thief.* See: бага; kali₁.

babbáag +N. A kind of moth, whose appearance in a house is said to announce the arrival of a visitor in the near future.

báag₁ +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-an. To call someone, normally used only by children. (1) Engkat siya baágan. *Go and call him.*

báak (a) The opposite side of a ridge or mountain. See:

- bas-ang (a). (b) +V, ___A CON.
A:-om-, CON:i-. To go to the
opposite side of a ridge or
mountain.
- báak₁ +V, ___A O. O:-an. To cut
a deep V-cut in the base of a
tree preparatory to felling the
tree. Cf. tabátab.
- baal +N. A black loincloth,
usually worn only in death.
- báal (a) +V, ___A O CON. A:in-,
O:-en, CON:i-. To send by
messenger. (1) Bomáalkas mangney
sinan sólatyo ad Bontok. *Send
somebody to take your letters to
Bontoc.* Cf. sodol. (b) +N.
Servant; messenger, particularly
a man who acts as a general
helper during the performance
of certain ceremonies. Cf.
modatdo.
- baang +N. A field planted with
sugarcane.
- baang₁ (Bon.) Syn. batáwa.
- baat +V, ___A G. A:in-, G:-en.
To take a journey; to visit
another village. (1) Adíka
makabaat ad wani tay daanka ay
in-ábig. *You cannot take a
journey yet, you are still under
restriction.* Cf. pasyal.
- baay +N. A hairy, leguminos vine.
Fibers of the skin of this vine
are used for making twine. The
vine itself is used for binding
and tying. *Pueraria javanica*
Benth. (Leguminos.) See: as-áso.
- baay₁ +MEAS. A string of beads.
(1) As lomakowak si sinbaay ay
kalbey. *I will buy one string
of kalbey beads.*
- baba +LOC. The lowlands, par-
ticularly the Ilocos region.
- bab-a (a) +N. Tooth. (b) +V,
___P. P:in-. To have toothache.
(1) Adi gawis nan inlamsit si
kanen mo inbab-áta. *Sweet foods
are not good to eat when you
have toothache.*
- bábad +V, ___A O. O:i-. To soak;
to place in water for a length of
time. (1) Nalaka as lotowen
nan keldis mo maibábad ona.
*It is easier to cook dried beans
if they are soaked first.* Cf.
ópel, paoptay, tob-ong.
- baballo See: balo₁, balo₂.
- bab-angnga See: bánga.
- babbaag Cf. kopap-ey.
- babbey (Bon.) Var. babley.
- babley See: baley₂.
- báboy +N. An old, male pig;
boar. Cf. am-ammogit, bódi,
bokal, bóla₁, ogol, pinókok.
General: bótoq.
- badábad +NUM. Six, play counting.
See: eságan.
- bádal +V, ___A O I. +N. O:-en,
I:i-. To bandage; bandage.
(1) Badálem ta adi domad-ála.
Bandage it so it will not bleed.
See: appat.
- badang (Ma.) Syn. beneng.
- bádang +V, ___A O I D. +N. A:in-,
O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. To help;
aid; assist. (1) Badángam si
inam sinan owas. *Help your
mother wash dishes.* See: ábang.
Syn. tólong.
- badáwek +NUM. Seven, play
counting. See: eságan.
- badbad +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To untangle; to unwind. Cf.
basbas, óbad, tastas.
- baddang Var. bádang.
- badeng +V, ___A O. O:i-. To put
down, as a load of wood or some-
thing that is held in the hand.
(1) Ibadengmo nan awitmo ta
ominomta ona. *Put down your
load and we will have a drink
before we go.* Cf. epas, sáad.
- bádeng +N. The prominent vein
at the base of the penis.
- bad-ey +V, ___A O. O:i-. To make
a barrier around the edge of a
garden to keep chickens out,

usually by piling up the weeds pulled from the garden; also of loops of grass set in the mud around the edge of a rice seed bed, as a magical means to keep rats from eating the seed.

badkiyang (a) +V, ___A O. O:-en. To raise or stretch out either one or both of one's legs. (b) +V, ___A. A:in- (+recip). To play a children's game in which the object is to topple one's opponent by catching and lifting one of his legs.

bádo +N. +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. Clothes in general, specifically a shirt or dress; to get dressed; to clothe someone. Cf. geyégyey, saping.

badoy +V, ___A O CON. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-. To roam around, go from one place to another. (1) Engka inbadobadoy sáka somáal ya manganka. *Go roam around and then come home to eat.* Cf. liwet, pasyal, tambádoy.

badyok (a) +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To stab. (1) Mo sik-a nan mamadyok sinan bótog ig angsan nan bomeskal ay dálaana. *Whenever you stab a pig a lot of blood comes out.* Cf. botyak, yóyok. (b) +N. A two-edged knife, particularly one used for slaughtering pigs.

bael +V, ___P. To be possible; to have the ability to do something. (1) Ay mabaelam ay manakbat sinan náay bato. *Are you able to carry this rock.*

baet +LOC₂. +N. Space between two things, as two adjacent houses. (1) Eneymos nan baet nan ábongtako. *Take it to the space between our houses.*

baew +N. A house in which no one is living. See: baley.

báew +V, ___P. P:na-. To be cool. (1) Adína kanen mo daan kabáew. *She won't eat it if it is not cool.* Cf. es-ew.

baey (Bon.) Var. baley.

baga +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:i-. To ask; to tell. (1) Ibagam man mo adfka lolomyad. *Tell me, if you don't love me.* See: salodsod; báag, baga₁.

baga₁ +V, ___A O. A:-om-, O:-an (bāg-an). To ask for payment of a debt. (1) As omális Lína ay bomaga. *Lina will come and ask for payment of my debt.* See: baga; singil.

bag-an See: baga₁.

bagang +N. Neck.

bagas <Il.> +N. Pounded rice.

bágat (Ma.) +N. Buttocks; female genitals.

bágay +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To tickle. (1) Bagáyem si tosa ta goládek nan ineegnána. *Tickle him so I can grab what he is holding.* Cf. kayotkot.

bagbágay +N. A kind of small, reddish, non-biting ant. See: allága.

bágay₁ <Il.> +ADJ₃. Suitable; fitting; right; becoming; well-matched. Cf. manman (b), poket₁.

kabagáyan +N. A close companion; friend. Cf. kabonggóyan.

bagbag +N. The lower ridge pole of a house or granary. Cf. tabbongan.

bagbag₁ +V, ___A. A:in-. To wear one's hair loose, without headbeads. (1) Law-en nan i Ginaang nan aped inbabagbag ay ipogaw. *The Guinaang people despise people who just leave their hair loose.* Cf. apóngoy. Syn. sakay₁.

baget kabagtan +N. A kind of glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: balattinaw.

bageybey arch. +V, ___A O. O:i-. To transfer; to shift.

bagíngey +N. +V, ___A. A:mang- (mamagíngey). A kind of fern,

- the rachises of which are used in weaving basket hats; to gather this plant.
- bágis** +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To eat something raw which is normally cooked. (1) Angsanda nan inbagbágis sinan daan kalóto ay watwat. *There are many people who eat raw meat.*
- bágit** +V, __P. P:-om-. To have bloodshot eyes. (1) Mafla ay makases-éyepka tay bomabágit nan matam. *You look sleepy because you have bloodshot eyes.*
- bágiw** +N. Algae which grows on the surface of pondfields.
- bágiw** +LOC. Name of a pondfield area near Guinaang.
- téel ad bágiw** A three day ceremonial holiday before beginning the harvest of rice at Bágiw.
- bagnos** +V, __A O. O:-en. To pick up a stick. (1) Binmagnósak si isololkodko. *I picked up a stick to use as a walking stick.*
- bag-os** +V, __P. P:na-. To be blown over, as vines or bean plants. (1) Nalángo nan paldayo tay binag-os si lateng. *Your beans are dried because they were blown over by the wind.* Cf. losno, makmak.
- bágot** +T. Middle of the morning. (1) Nan bágot nan mamoknágan nan inmanak. *Mid-morning is when women with small children go to work.* General: ag-agew.
- bag-oy** +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. To cradle or carry in one's arms, of children or objects. (1) Ay inbabag-oykayo? *Are you carrying your children in your arms?* See: aba (a).
- bagto** +V, __A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-en. To have a rock fight, usually of children. (1) As inbagto nan iyAngngad ya i Gowab as wákas. *The children from Angngad will have a rock-fight with those from the lower part of the village tomorrow.* See: abad.
- bagbagto** +N. A children's game, in which rocks are used as missiles; a rock fight. See: ab-abba.
- bagto** (Bon.) To engage in a rock fight, of adults as well as children. The battle is between the male inhabitants of Bontoc and Samoki, and is supposed to ensure the development of sweet potato.
- bái** +N. A female animal. Cf. láki.
- babái** +N. Pl:babbabái. Woman; female; girl.
- kababaiyan** +N. Sister of female cousin, of a male ego.
- kabbaiyan** +N. An old, female, water buffalo. See: besag.
- báig** +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To chastise by spanking, also the object so used. (1) Bináigko si Lester tay eg maóyong. *I spanked Lester because he is naughty.* Cf. sapágot, saplat, saplit.
- ba-ig** (Mal.) Syn. ban-ig.
- báina** +N. Part of the anatomy of a water buffalo.
- bait** +N. The largest of a litter of piglets.
- báka** <Sp. vaca> +N. Cow.
- bákag** (a) +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To gash; to strike with a sharp, bladed instrument. (1) Binákagna nan sikínas nan ena namatíngan. *He gashed his leg when he went to gather firewood.* Cf. betbet. (b) +V, __P. +N. P:na-. To have an injury caused by being struck with a sharp blade; a gash. (1) Eneydas pital tay nabákag nan sikína. *They are taking him to hospital because he gashed his leg.*
- bakákew** +N. A kind of grass with edible seeds.
- bákal** +V, __A O. A:mang- (mamákál), O:-en. To fight,

of traditional head taking activities. (1) Ad kaysan in-ibabákal nan iGinaang ya nan iSadanga. *In the old days the Guinaang and Sadanga people used to fight each other.* See: atbab.

bákan +N. A tall tree, felled especially for use as a kabowánan log to provide fuel for the men's ward house. The wood is also used for making vessels. Its sap is said to cause irritation of the skin. *Litsea perrottetii* (Blm.) F.-Vill. (Laurac.)

bákas +V, __A O. O:-en. To tear, as cloth; to break up; to pull down; to destroy, of anything that has been made. (1) Binákas si mamaggit nan bádoná. *The young ladies tore his shirt.* Spec: bodbod, galaygay, gasley, gasloy, golngot, pelyang, pesngat, pígis, pisgat, pis-il, pisngit, walakwak, botbot₁ (b).

bákas₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To transfer one's household, by dismantling one's house and rebuilding in a different location. (1) Inbákas nan iMaínit tay as domnóda. *Mainit people are now repairing their houses because they are preparing for the wedding ceremony.*

bákas₂ +V, __P. P:na-. To be a bad trail, said of a trail if one has received a bad omen while passing along it, causing one to return to one's starting point. (1) Adíkami matóley ay omeý ad Bagyo tay wad-ay inmibákas sinan dálan. *We postponed going to Baguio, because we had a bad omen on the trail.*

bákat +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. Peg; to fasten together with wooden pegs.

bakáwat +N. The first time one leaves the village after participating in the bayas ceremony.

bakbak +N. +V, __P. P:na-. An exuding rash around the genitals.

bakbak₁ Syn. kotyang.

baked (a) +N. Fence. See: akop. (b) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en (bakden), I:i-. To make a fence. (1) Engkami inbaked si Bílig. *We are going to make a fence at Bílig.*

baken +NEG. Not; negative of nouns. (1) Baken ad Bontok nan intetel-ána. *Bontoc is not the place where he lives.*

bakis (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To strip the skin of sugarcane with one's teeth. (1) Bakisam ona sam osen. *Strip the skin off the sugarcane first then suck it.* (b) +N. The hard, outer skin of sugarcane which has been stripped off with the teeth.

bákis Var. bágis.

bákit (Bon.) Var. bákis.

bakkalaw +N. A kind of large, dried fish. Cf. bilis, monámon. General: dáing.

baklag +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (mamaklag), O:-en (+comp). A kind of taro, refers to the corm only; to dig this taro. *Colocasia esculentum* (L.) Schott. (Arac.) (1) Enda mamaklag ad Madáol. *They are going to gather taro at Madáol.* Cf. boyon.

baklang +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en. To shoulder a loose load held together with one's arm; one such load. See: ákop.

baknang +N. Pl:babaknang. Rich; wealthy. Syn. kadangyan.

báko +V, __P. P:na-. To have a foot deformity in which the toes are spread inward, *metatarsus adductus*.

bakog Syn. bongkog.

bakónad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To block, as a trail. (1) Adíyak domákal tay igda angsan ay mamabakónad sinan dálan. *I'm not going outside, because there are very many people*

- blocking the trail.* Cf. saw-an.
Syn. enan, selat.
- bakos Var. bakis.
- bakosíbis arch. A small creek.
- bakoy +V, ___P. P:na-. To be withered or useless, as an arm or leg. (1) Nabakoy nan límana isónga adi makaegnan sinan awitna. *He has a withered hand that is why he can't carry his load.*
- bakoy₁ +VOC. A lazy person. Cf. amángot, bayyokot, bedley, dalódal, daloy, damáyen₁, deslay₁, koymot, koyot₁, lopag, potoy, sadot, sánga.
- baktad +V, ___A. A:in-. To be lying down. (1) Masna nan insakit mo igta aped inbabaktad. *You feel more pain, if you are always lying down.* Cf. balábag, kayang, lokbob, lokma, píling, sóni, tondog. General: likew.
- bakwa (Bon.) Var. bakwal.
- bakwal +N. Man's armband made of pig tusks. Cf. batokal.
- bakwit <Eng.> +V, ___A. A:in-. To flee from one's village; to evacuate, as during war. (1) Ibakwitda nan anakda tay ginmateng nan móteg sinan íli. *They are going to evacuate with their child, because there is an epidemic in the village.* Syn. báti.
- bala +N. Lungs.
ballaan +N. A kind of yam, with reddish skin. See: ag-agto.
- bála (Bon.) +V, ___A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To go or take outside. (1) Bomáakayo am-in si sa ay wad-ay si ábong. *All you people who are inside must come out.* Syn. dákal.
- bála₁ <Sp. bala> +N. Bullet.
- balábag +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To lie crosswise, as a person lying across the narrow part of a sleeping mat; to be in a horizontal position, of something that should be vertical, as a child in the womb. (1) Adíka inbabalábag ay maséyep tay ig nalipit. *Don't lie crosswise, because it is very narrow.* See: baktad.
- balábal +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To throw a piece of wood at something; such a piece of wood. (1) Inbalabálam man di nan ótot. *Throw a piece of wood at that rat.* See: adot-ol.
- balabála arch. +N. A young person.
- balága +V, ___A O. O:-en. To disturb someone's sleep; to have one's sleep disturbed. (1) Bomalága nan radyoyos nan masdem. *Your radio stops us from going to sleep at night.* Cf. póyat.
- baláis +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en/ i-. To swivel; to shift a load around from one shoulder to the other. (1) Bab-aláísem nan awitmo mo mablay si sawing. *Shift your load to the other shoulder when you are tired.*
- bal-ak arch. Spear shaft.
- balakánaw bab-alakánaw +N. A kind of small, hairy caterpillar. See: banbanyágaw.
- bálang +V, ___A O. A:zero, O:-en. To take anything; not to be particular; to be indifferent. (1) Bálangkat si asaw-en. *Marry whoever comes along, don't be choosy.*
- balangbang +N. A common shrub with edible fruit. *Medinilla brevipes* Merr. (Melastomatac.)
- balangsag +N. The cross ties on top of the báwel and bansal erections.
- balangto +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To throw sticks, stones or other objects at someone. (1) Ninbalangtóna nan toytoy an inána. *She threw the pigfood pounder at her mother.* See: adot-ol.

baláok (Mal.) Syn. gowad (a).

bálas +N. Remnant, as of chickens or pigs; the ones remaining after others have died. Cf. ógas.

balásang <Il.> +N. Sg:bab-alásang; Pl:baballásang. Young woman; girl. Syn. maggit.

balásig +V, __A CON. A:maki-, CON:i-. To visit with the young women in a girls' dormitory, of young men.

bab-alásig +N. A small herb with yellow flowers, used for pigfood. *Ludwigia octovalvis* (Jacq.) Raven sp. *Octovalvis* Raven. (Onagrac.)

bálat +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-(mamálat), O:-en (+comp). Banana plant. *Musa* sp. (Musac.) (1) Engkayo mamálat si esa maangel si wákas. *Go and get a banana plant for pig food tomorrow.* Spec: dippig₁, batáangan, bitoklo.

bálat₁ (Ma., Mal.) Banana plant, including fruit.

balatbat +V, __A O. O:-en. To place a number of things in line, side by side. (1) Mababalatbat nan ipogaw ay inbóyas nan gangsa. *The people were lined up watching the gong playing.*

balátey +V, __A O. O:-en. To line up, side by side. (1) Adíkayos sa mababalátey si nan átol enet way maisagaw. *Don't line up on the wall of the pigpen lest one of you fall down.* See: batbat.

balátong +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of small, black bean; to gather this bean. *Vigna* sp. (Leguminos.) (1) Enda mamalátong si wákas. *They will go and harvest their black beans tomorrow.* See: antak.

balattinaw +N. A kind of glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) Cf. boyáboy, dayyong, degáyan, gásang, kabagtan, kangkángaw, kinollong, lastógan, odpas, pak-ang. General: dayket. Syn. minageymey.

baláwa +N. +LOC₂. A broad shelf in a house, usually placed to the left of the entrance. It is sometimes used as a sleeping area. Syn. dokso.

balaybay +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To hang clothes out to dry.

(1) Apedmo ibab-alaybay nan bádom ket adi nalab-an. *You just hung your dress outside without washing it.* Cf. betyag, bilag (a), deplag, opflag, sap-ey.

balaybáyan +N. Clothes-line.

balbal +V, __A. A:in-. To bathe, of a woman who has recently given birth and is still using a sanitary device.

balbowig +N. A kind of spear. Cf. bangkaw, dólos, gayang, sinagat. General: solkod.

baldi <Sp. balde> +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A fifty gallon drum, used as a container for cooking pigfood or for storage; to place something in this container. (1) Alam nan baldi as sátake minlotlotowan sinan kanen si bótog. *Get the drum so we can use it for cooking the pig food.* Syn. kanbong.

báleg +N. +LOC₂. A platform in a house, reached by ladder and used for storage.

báleg₁ bab-aleg +N. +V, __A. A:in-. The feasting of relatives on the evening of a pig sacrifice. (1) Entako inbab-aleg si ábongmi. *Let us eat at my house because we butchered our pig.*

balegbeg +N. The second day of certain ceremonial holidays. Such occasions are related to ceremonies such as those performed at a ward house after one of the ward members has been accidentally killed, or if a rainbow is seen during káyew omen-getting activities, or after a house has been destroyed by fire.

bal-en +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-.
To make a barrier; to block, as
a pathway, in order to prevent
trespassing. (1) Bal-enam nan
góngoyo ta adi lomaksew nan
bótog. *Put something in your
pigpen to block the pig from
climbing out. See: akop.*

baleng +V, __A O. O:-en (balngen).
To preserve corn kernels by
salting them down in a jar.

binaleng +N. Preserved corn
kernels. (1) Eg gawis nan
binalengmoy tongnga. *The
baleng you made of corn is
good.*

balengbeng +V, __A O. O:i-. To
dull the edge of a blade by
banging it on a rock or other
hard object. (1) Palidem nan
wásaymo tay eg inbalengbeng nan
anakmo. *Sharpen your axe be-
cause your child has made it
dull. Cf. lebleb, lopílop₁,
lopiw, óped, selsel₁.*

báles +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-an.
To revenge; to pay back. (1)
Masápol ibáles mo way patayendas
pangábong winno káyong. *You
must revenge whenever they kill
one of your family or friends.*

baley +N. A style of house built
by wealthy villagers, having a
high, steeply pitched roof and
a raised, walled, storage room
inside. Cf. báew, inatep,
kinobkob, linósab, sagsaggom-aw,
sinisim. General: ábong (a).

baley₁ +V, __A. A:-om-. To
perform the marriage ceremonies
which entitle a person to live
in the same house as his spouse.
(1) As bomaley si iyon-ak si
dinámeý. *My brother will go to
live with his wife this coming
winter. Syn. ábong₁.*

pabaley +V, __A B. B:i-/en
(pabalyen). To give the
marriage ceremonies for one's
child; to marry one's child-
ren. (1) Pabalyenda anóno
nan an-akda. *They are going
to marry off their children at
last. Syn. paábong.*

baley₂ +N, __GEN. Home; shelter;
living place; any place which
gives protection, as a bird
nest, spider web, rat hole,
water buffalo pasture or the
sheath of a bolo; placenta.

babaley +N. One's home village.
(1) Somáalak sinan babaley.
I am going home to the village.
Cf. babley, fli (a).

babley +LOC₁. One's home
village. (1) Oméyak ad
baley si wákas. *I'm going
to the village tomorrow. See:
babaley.*

bali +V, __A O I. A:in- (inbab-
ali), O:-an, I:i-. To distract,
as a crying child; to evade; to
cheat; to deceive. (1) Ibab-
alim nan gindis nan onga. *Give
the child a candy to stop it
from crying. Cf. kotog, los-
ob (a), píngget, saflo, saot,
sikap₁; alok.*

bab-ali +N. A sacrifice for
a very sick person. The meat
is prepared to tempt him to
eat.

bab-alin si bílig Literally,
the bab-alin of the mountain.
A common, small tree. *Astronia
zambalensis* Elm. (Melastoma-
tac.)

bali₁ binali +N. A kind of
basket weave, having a spiraling
or coiling pattern. Cf.
binókal, pinoségan, sinakaw,
tinaladtad. General: lága.

báli <Sp. vale> +V, __P. P:nai-.
To be included, as a child in
a game. (1) Adíyak maibáli tay
insakit nan sikik. *I don't
join in because my foot is sore.*
adi báli Never mind; it doesn't
matter.

báli₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To go
to another village for the pur-
pose of buying a water buffalo.

balidbid +N. A wooden plate,
used for serving rice. Cf.
giyag.

balíga +N. The end wall in a
granary.

balíga +N. The shed stick used for tightening the woof when weaving with a back loom. Cf. *bawáyan*, *dokopan*, *gol-ónan*, *ipftan*, *lolótan*, *sikwan*, *tobóngan*. Syn. *allid*₁.

balígos +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To twist, as two pieces of rattan together; to wind, as a clock; to turn, as the handle of a door; any action which requires a rotary movement of the hand. Cf. *aliweng* (b), *ligos*, *líwen*, *pospos*, *tilítíl*.

binallígos +N. A kind of giyag basket, having a base circlet made of plaited rattan.

balikáew arch. +N. Ribs.

baliktad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To turn inside out, as clothes; to turn over; to turn upside down. (1) *Nabaliktad nan matam sinan naalimodngam. Your eyes turned up when you fainted.* Cf. *balin*, *sóni*.

balíling +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-. To convert a pondfield normally used for rice growing to a sweet potato bed during the dry season. (1) *Ibalílingmo nan náay sinseel ay angel. Plant this bundle of sweet potato vines in the dry pondfield.*

binalíling +N. A pondfield which has been converted to a sweet potato bed for the dry season.

balin +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en/i-. To invert; to reverse; to turn over; to roll over, of someone lying down. (1) *Engka balinen nan sinap-ey. Go and turn over the bundles of rice that are spread out to dry.* See: *baliktad*.

binalin +N. A kind of woven blanket or skirt of *pinagpágan* style, but woven so that it can be used with either side out. Cf. *pinagáwa*. General: *pinagpágan*.

balintómeng +V, __A. A:in-. To kneel, especially in church.

balintowag +V, __P. P:na-. To fall on one's head; to tumble end over end. (1) *Adfkayo inbab-alintowag sinan náay tay angan nan bato. Don't fall on your head here because it is very rocky.* Cf. *kelas*₁, *kol-os*, *letwad*, *podan*, *pokso*, *pólig*, *tókad*, *tokang*.

báliw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To change, as one's habits or appearance. (1) *Adfina polos balíwan nan adi gawis ay ogáлина. He never changes his bad habits.* (2) *Ninbáliw nan ílam ad wáni. You look different now.*

báliw₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To extinguish a large fire, as a burning house.

baliwengweng +N. The circle of light around moon or sun; halo. See: *algew*.

balíwes Var. *ballíwes*.

baliyongyong +N. An erect, medium-sized herb. The sap is used as a fish poison. *Lobelia nicotianaefolia* Heyne (Campanulac.)

ballag Syn. *allang*.

ballakew +N. Pitcher plant. *Nepenthes alata* Blco. (Nepenthac.)

ballangay +N. The Great Dipper constellation. See: *algew*.

ballangay₁ +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. Objects such as sweet potato or corn placed in an upright position around the edge of a full head basket to help contain the load. (1) *Teknem dasa as ballangayna. Separate those pieces for use as edge supports for the load.*

balli +N. A common sedge growing in pondfields. The stems formerly used with those of the *basbas-ot* grass in weaving skirts for women. *Scirpus mucronatus* L. (Cyperac.)

ballíta <Sp. *barreta*> +N. Crow-bar; bar of soap.

ballíwes +V, ___A. A:mang- (mamallíwes). To go around in a circle, as in pushing the bar of a sugarcane mill; to dance in a circle, as during the performance of the pattong dance. (1) Inmey si Bayangkaw ay makiballíwes ad Mab-o. *Bayangkaw went to Mab-o to help push the bar of the sugarcane mill.* (2) Adína getken ay mamallíwes. *He doesn't know how to dance with gongs.* Cf. dápil; líwes.

baliwsan +N. The place where sugarcane milling or dancing is performed.

ballogo (Ma., Mal.) Syn. tongnga.

ballógo Var. allógo.

balloko +N. +V, ___A O. O:-en. A kind of small, head basket having a lid.

ballósong +N. Loose fitting, of clothes. Cf. yakyak, yawwáyaw.

balo +ADJ_{1a}. New. (1) Ay balo nan sána_{1a} bádom? *Is that shirt of yours new?*

balo₁ +N. Sg:bab-alo; Pl:baballo₁. An unmarried man; a youth. See: apo₁.

kababallo +N. A working group consisting of only single men and women. See: dal-ang.

balo₂ baballo₂ +N. An unmarried friend of the opposite sex, implies that one is having sexual relations with that person; girl friend; boy friend.

balo₃ bab-alówan +N. A kind of large, black, biting ant. See: allága.

bálo +V, ___P. P:na-. To be widowed, of a man or a woman. (1) Nabálo nan inasáwana. *He married a widow.* See: ammasang. pamalowan +N. A pondfield given to the spouse of one who dies childless.

bálod (a) +V, ___A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To bind; to tie up; to imprison. (1) Balódem nan gom-i. *Bind up the rice stalks.* (2) Binálodda kasin nan bálod ay linmayaw. *The prisoner who escaped was imprisoned again.* See: appat. (b) +N. A prisoner.

pagbalódan +N. Prison.

baloknit +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To fight; to battle; to throw stones at someone. (1) Ay si néka ay inbab-aloknit si sa? *Who is that throwing stones?*

balókok +N. A kind of tree with edible leaves and fruit. (Rubiaceae.)

balol <Sp. *valor*> +N. Land tax.

balol₁ <Sp. *valor*> +N. The value of something.

balólong arch. +N. Back basket.

bálon <Il.> +N. +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. Food taken from the village to be used as a lunch; to take a lunch along. Syn. senget.

balongábing +N. A cock's comb and wattles.

bálos +V, ___A O. A:-om-, O:-an. To scorn a person for not fulfilling revenge.

bálos₁ +N. A stylized challenge shouted following tadek gong playing in certain ceremonies. Cf. tadek, wéel.

bálos₂ +EXCL. Expression used when a person sneezes. Syn. bólis, eskag.

bálot +N. Wire. See: lansa.

balotdoy +N. Vaginal discharge.

balótek +N. Bean sticks.

balóyek +N. The remnant which is left in water after cooking certain foods. Cf. bodídek.

balsang +N. A kind of non-glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: bayag₁.

balsig +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To split a log without using wedges, when the log is standing on end. (1) Balsfgem nan sána sin-awit. *Split that one load.* Cf. delsig, deltak, pásek (b), síga, tóbak; langes.

balwa +N. +LOC₂. A bench usually used for sleeping, located just inside the house.

balwágey +N. Coconut black beetle. *Oryctes rhinocerus*. See: albeb.

balwágey si págey May beetle. *Leucophlis inorata*.

banáng +V, __A. A:in-. To burn; to flame. (1) Aped inbanbanáng nan apoy si ábongna. *The fire in his house is flaming.* See: bídang.

banal +N. A kind of vine, commonly used for binding shoulder loads of firewood. *Smilax bracteata* Presl. Var. *Verrucolosa* (Merr.) T. Koyoma. (Liliac.)

bánal binánal Wine made from unboiled sugarcane juice. Cf. bayas.

banánga (Bon.) Var. banángal.

banángal +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To blush; to become red in the face. (1) Mo gawat inkanta bomanángal. *Whenever she sings she blushes.*

banbanangngal +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of red, hallucinogenic mushroom; to gather this mushroom. See: adlan.

binanangálan +N. A kind of basket hat having red rattan strips, in addition to other decorations. Syn. sinikápan.

banat +N. The stone boundary of a sweet potato patch.

bánat +N. The household which follows the leader in the

performing of ceremonies during the bayas ceremonial complex.

banáwey +MEAS. A long log carried by one person. (1) Sinbanáwey nan awitna. *He carried a long log.* Cf. tenwey.

banbanangngal See: banángal.

banda <Sp. *banda*> +N. Lengths of rattan joining yoke to harrow.

bandála +N. A kind of blanket used for wrapping a dead person. See: baygan.

bandíla <Sp. *bandera*> +N. Flag; banner.

baneng +N. The top section of the dike of a pondfield; by extension the pondfield itself; as in the dag-ay song: ólay maid engelko, engelko nan banengko. *Even though my nose is small, it is made up for by my terrace wall; that is, I may be ugly, but I am wealthy.* Cf. et-et, pegnad, toping.

banngan +N. The path along the dike of a pondfield.

banes +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To relieve someone, as to carry their load for them; to take a turn. (1) Bomeskalka man ta pabaneska. *Come out so someone else can carry you.* (Frequently spoken to a baby during delivery.) See: alongang-a.

banbannes +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A children's game in which two players make patterns with a circle of string; cat's cradle. Cf. kinakkaong.

bánew +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To serve cooked rice. (1) Tay sik-a nan in-ina sik-a nan inbánew. *Since you are the oldest among us you serve the rice.* Syn. gowad (b).

ban-ig +ADJ₂. Sg:banban-ig; Pl:banan-ig. Small; thin, of a person. Cf. dakel. Syn. ba-ig.

banisbis +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). Mudfish, a small

- fish found in pondfields; to catch these fish. Cf. bangnga-bang. Syn. káling.
- banit +N. Salt made from the mineral springs in Mainit.
- bannakel (Bon.) +N. Goiter.
- bannít +N. +V, __A O I. A:mang- (mamannít), O:-an, I:i-. Fish hook; to catch by hook and line, as fish. See: áteb.
- bannikálen (Mal.) +N. Rainbow. Syn. atinbongálen.
- banog +N. Asiatic sparrow hawk, *Accipiter virgatus confusus*. See: alak-ak. Syn. koling.
- banolábol +N. The short hair which grows at the temples. See: book.
- bánot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To bite on; to tear with the teeth. See: aknot.
- banowet +V, __A. A:in-. To smoke; to have smoke coming out of the eaves, as a house with a fire burning inside. (1) Ilam kayet et inbanbanowet nan ábongda. *Look at their house, smoke is pouring out of it.* Cf. apoy (a), gasok, gasóok, top-ok.
- bansal +N. A large, four post erection, about 10 feet high, built outside houses of certain participants in a bayas ceremony. Water buffalo heads are hung from it, and children sing songs from a platform on the top. Cf. báwel₁, saggipik.
- bantay <Il.> Syn. ádog₁, tokpaw.
- banway +N. Berries of the alimomósong tree.
- banyágaw banbanyágaw +N. Any large, hairy caterpillar. Cf. bab-alakánaw, odang.
- banyákaw +N. A tall tree, the wood of which is used for making pestles and spear shafts. *Dysoxylon* sp. (Meliac.)
- banyas +N. Iguana; a kind of large lizard. See: allogo.
- bánga +N. +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. Pot; jar; to place in a pot; to use as a pot.
- bab-angnga +N. A pipe for smoking tobacco.
- bangbangnga +V, __A. +N. A:in-. A children's game, in which mud is shaped into pot-like objects; the objects so made. (1) Magag-awis nan bangbangngámi mo dakayo. *Our mud pots are better than yours.* See: ab-abba.
- bangnga +N. The cooking place on the edge of a pond-field.
- bangbang +V, __A O. O:i-. To bury, as a dead animal or rub-bish; to dispose of. See: káob₁.
- bang-ek +V, __A O. O:i-. To pour down, of rain. (1) In-ibang-ekmot ta maégewka et kedeng. *Pour down, then clear up and be done with it.*
- bang-élaw +V, __A. A:-om-. To have pieces sitting out, as from a thatched roof, the hair of one's head.
- bang-es +V, __P. P:na-. To have spoiled, as cooked rice, vegetables or cooked meat. (1) Olay nabang-es kanem tay ayyew. *Even though it is spoiled eat it so it will not be wasted.* Cf. desak₁, kemay, ngáya.
- bangew arch. +N. A type of rain cape.
- bangewngew +V, __A O. O:-en. To lay its eggs any place, of a hen which does not consistently lay its eggs in the same place.
- banggel +N. +V, __A O I. Dog collar; anything which is draped or wrapped around the neck, as a scarf; to drape around the neck. Cf. kelkel.
- banggiyak +V, __P. P:na-. To have the sound of many children playing. (1) Adíkayos na inbanggibanggiyak tay wad-ay nasakit. *Do not make so much noise here because somebody is sick.*

bangi +N. A kind of tree with hard, dark-colored wood used for spear shafts.

bangid +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A short-bladed digging tool for weeding; to use this tool.

banglit +V, __P. P:in-. To have a pungent smell, as urine or ammonia. See: aggilfil.

bangkaw +N. A kind of spear, having a plain blade without barbs. See: balbowig. Syn. dólos.

bangkog Var. bongkog.

banglo <Il. bangló> +V, __P. P:na-. To have a sweet smell; to smell perfumed. (1) Bang-banglo na ay sabon. *This is perfumed soap.* See: aggilfil.

bangnga +V, __P. P:na-. To be tongue-tied; to be incoherent; to stutter. (1) Ngáag nan iiyéken nan nabangnga. *It is bad to laugh at people who are tongue-tied.* Cf. gasngol, ngolo.

bangngaan See: bánga.

bangngabang +N. A small, undeveloped mudfish. See: banisbis.

bango +V, __P. P:in-. To give off a perfume; to have a pleasant aroma; to smell fragrant; to taste sweet. (1) Annay nan lotlotowem tay inbango. *What you are cooking must be good, it has a sweet aroma.* See: aggilfil; aklit.

bangol arch. A kind of animal or bird.

bang-ólaw +N. The projecting ends of the floor joists of a granary.

bángon +V, __A O. A:-om/-om- (+rev), O:-en. To awaken; to get up from a prone position. (1) Bomágonkas aw-awni. *Get up a little later.* (2) Bomágonkat man. *Help me up.* (3) Ay ne kan nan ibágonmo? *What is the reason for waking me?* Cf. dowádo.

bangbágon +N. A small herb, with aromatic leaves and stems. *Ocimum sanctum* L. (Labiata.)

bangtínen +N. A kind of tree, the wood of which is used for making shields.

baod +V, __A O. O:i-. To tether, as a water buffalo; to keep a chicken from escaping by having it tied by the leg.

báog +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. To have never married; one who has never married. (1) Sapay koma ta mabáogka. *I hope you will never marry.* (2) Nabáog tay ig nangíngi. *She never married because she is always complaining.*

báog₁ +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To pound a wet floor or terrace wall with stone or wood to compact the mud. (1) Ibáogmo nan náay bato. *You use this stone to pound the mud.* Cf. togtog, toktok₂.

baol <Sp. baúl> +N. Clothes trunk.

báoy +N. A dish shaped object suspended in a waterfall or river to produce the swinging motion needed to operate a doklang scarecrow.

babbaoy +V, __A. +N. A:in-. A children's game, in which miniature baoy are made. See: ab-abba.

basa +V, __A. P:in-. To be wet. (1) Isap-eymo nan bádom tay inbabasa. *You spread out your dress to dry because it is wet.* Cf. ebel, saneng, sayo, selep.

bása +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To read. (1) Gawis nan in-oskílata tay ammo ay inbása. *It is good to go to school because you learn to read.*

bas-ang (a) +LOC₂. +N, __GEN. The opposite side of a ridge or mountain. (1) Bas-ang nan déey bílig nan ad Maligcong. *Malegcong is on the opposite side of that mountain.* Cf. báak (a), demang (a), sawing (a), topak (a). Syn. bas-il. (b) +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To go to the opposite side of a ridge or mountain.

- pabas-ang +V, __A B. B:-en/i-.
To shift a child in a carrying blanket to the other side of one's body, as from back to front. (1) Pabas-ángem si kelang ta mangantako. *Shift the baby in front of you so we can eat.*
- basbas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To unravel; to take apart, of basket weaving; to undo. (1) Basbásem nan linágam tay nataláyon. *Undo what you have woven because you made a mistake in it.* See: badbad.
- basbas₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To drop to the ground, as a heavy load; to throw down. (1) Mo enta mangáew adi ibasbas nan awit ta adi makyay. *If you go gather fire wood don't throw your load down because it will loosen the binding.* Cf. kesnag (a), pit-ag.
- bási <Il.> +N. Sugarcane wine. Syn. bayas.
- inbinási +N. A kapyá prayer usually said as a continuation of the inliníweng prayer. It recounts the first making of sugarcane wine.
- bas-il Syn. bas-ang (a).
- basláit <Eng.> +N. Flashlight.
- básog +N. Sharpened spear shaft used for killing; any sharpened stick on which crabs are impaled and left after omen hunting.
- básol +N. Fault; error; sin; mistake.
- pabásol +V, __A B. B:-en. To blame. (1) Ay anay kay tay omipabásolka en sak-en nan nangálas nan sípingmo? *Why do you blame me as the one who got your money?* See: doklis.
- bas-ot basbas-ot +N. A kind of grass. *Sporobolus poiretii* (R. & Sch.) Hitch. (Gramin.)
- básot +V, __A O. O:i-. To give a bad omen, as rats or snakes crossing one's pathway.
- paibásot +V, __A. A:in-. To receive a bad omen while passing along a trail. (1) Ninpaibásotdas nan inmayandad Máleng isónga inmawidda. *They encountered a bad omen on their way to Máleng that is why they returned.*
- basted +V, __P. P:na-. To be delayed. (1) Nabasted nan kanáken eyak inlab-an. *I was intending to go and wash the clothes but I was delayed.* See: sakaw.
- bastikang +N. A kind of non-glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: bayag₁.
- bastinga +N. Field cricket. Cf. dódon, sítan, taggay.
- bastokad +V, __A. A:in-. To somersault.
- bastokong +V, __A. A:in-. To squat; to sit on one's heels. (1) Mabegbeg nan siki mo inbabastokongta. *Your legs will become numb if you squat.* Cf. daksay, lospok, mayyongo, patong, potpot, topi, yamotgong.
- baston <Sp. bastón> +N. Baton of office, held by the elected leader of the village.
- batábat +N. Death waist belt. See: baygan.
- batag +N. +V, __P. P:na-. A sickness of pigs. (1) Nabatag nan sinangbon Lak-áyen. *Lak-ayen sacrificed a pig which had a disease.*
- batakel +N. A kind of water insect.
- bátang +N. A mature pine tree. *Pinus insularis* Endl. (Pinac.) Cf. belbel. General: káew.
- batbatang +N. A small to medium-sized shrub. *Blumea balsamifera* (L.) D C. (Composit.)
- batáangan +N. A type of banana plant, having large edible fruit. *Musa* sp. (Musac.) Cf. bitoklo, dippig₁. General: bálat.

batáwa +N. A sweet potato patch near a house.

batáwa₁ +N. World; the earth, that is the place where people live. See: algew.

batáwil (a) +N. A wooden carrying bar, from which a load is suspended at each end. Syn. biswit. (b) +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:i-, I:i-, D:i--an. To carry something by means of a carrying bar; to use as a carrying bar. (1) Ibatáwilmo nan doway kalton. *You carry two cartons with a carrying bar.*

batáwil₁ +N. +V, __A D. D:-an. A load of rice (about two fting) carried on a batáwil carrying bar and delivered to one's parents at harvest time, if they live in a separate house.

batbat +V, __A O. O:-en. To place in a row; to place side by side. Cf. balátey, benteg, dalangdang, lengáwey.

batbattek See: bátek.

bateg +V, __P. P:na-. To be partly cooked, of sweet potato. (1) Nabateg nan linótok ay lokmog. *The sweet potatoes are only partly cooked.* Cf. bayog, topak (c).

bátek (a) +N. Any tattoo other than a man's chest tattoo, especially a woman's arm tattoo. Cf. dákg (a). (b) +V, __P. P:na--an (nabatkan). To have any tattoo other than a man's chest tattoo.

batbattek +N. Imitation tattoo, painted by children on their arms.

bátel +N. The grub of a kind of wood boring beetle.

báti +V, __A. A:in-. To flee one's village as during war or epidemic. Syn. bakwit.

batikkol +N. The gizzard of a chicken.

bat-il arch. To branch out.

bátíl +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a hard center, of a partly cooked sweet potato. (1) Adim sa itapi tay nabatílan. *Don't include that one because it has a hard center.*

batin +N. Kidney.

batnong +N. A low mud dike, forming a boundary within a pondfield.

bato +N. Stone; rock. Spec: bellasan, bilis₁, bísil, bóga, moling, mómog, palótan.

batog +V, __A O. O:-en. To be sufficient for; to take for one's task; to be equal to. (1) Batogenmi nan lóta. *We'll work the soil.*

batog₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To be sold, of group-owned property.

bátog (a) +LOC₂. Beside; adjacent to. (b) +N, __GEN. One's partner in dancing. (c) +V, __A O. O:-en. To be beside something; adjacent to. (1) Déey, babatógem nan binta. *There, you are right beside the window.*

bátog₁ +N. +LOC₂. The ward communal house.² (1) Nananákalak si bátog. *I'm just going out to the ward house.* Syn. aabátan, ab-abóngan, átol.

batokal +N. A pig tusk armband decorated with tufts of human hair. See: bakwal.

bátol +V, __A O. O:i-. To have the taste of cooked rice, of rice beer which is newly made. (1) Wad-ay tápeymi ngem daána ibátol nan kakanána. *We have rice beer, but it still tastes like cooked rice.*

baton +V, __A O. O:-en. To terminate; to complete.

batónis <Sp. botones> +N. Snap fastener.

bátoy +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To strike with many blows. (1) Síno an dakayo nan

namatobáttoy sinan bálatko? *Who among you destroyed my banana plant?*

battáwil Var. batáwil.

battikálen Var. bannikálen.

battokágan +N. A very wide pond-field, or garden patch. See: abáan.

battokágan₁ +N. Full moon. Syn. dakel si¹ bólan.

batwa Var. batáwa.

batya <Sp. *batea*> +N. Wash tub.

bawang +V, ___A O. O:-en. To make a noose, especially of a noose made from a hair as part of a bird trap. (1) Maid nakna tay ig nababawang nan kabyos nan iyolmo. *Nothing was caught because the hair loop on your trap was too wide.*

bawáyan +N. The warp beam of a back loom. See: balíga₁.

baweg +N. +V, ___A. A:-om-. A ceremony to stop a typhoon; a ceremonial holiday during which this ceremony is performed.

bawek +NUM. Nine, play counting. See: eságan.

bawek₁ +V, ___A O I. A:-om- (+part), O:-en (bawken), I:i-. To dip out, as wine or water. (1) Bomawekkas inomen apom. *Dip out some water for your grandfather to drink.* Cf. gáod (b).

báwel +N. A sapling or branch of a tree, bent over to form the spring of an animal trap.

báwel₁ +N. A large, two post erection, about 10 feet high, built outside the houses of certain participants in a bayas ceremony. See: bansal.

bawet +N. A spinning top. Spec: linimlim-o, tinagtagla, winangwángi, inok-okkom.

bab-awet +V, ___A I. +N. A:-in-, I:i-. To play with spinning

tops. (1) Inbab-awet da Kis-ing an Ammol. *Kis-ing and Ammol are playing tops.* See: ab-abba.

báwi +N. A small, secondary house in a village, used as sleeping quarters for one or more members of the family. Cooking of certain foods, as green vegetables or fish, is also done in it, when not allowed in the main house because of a ceremonial restriction. A shelter beside a pondfield or pasture land. See: ábong (a).

bab-awi +N. A very small báwi.

báwi₁ +V, ___P. P:-in-. To be sorry; disconsolate. (1) Inbabáwi nan áso tay nabáig. *The dog is sad because it was beaten.* Cf. ásel, dago (a), dánag, galeng (a), nóyo.

baw-ídag +V, ___A S. +N. A:-in-, S:-an. To hang on to something while twisting one's body about, as children when playing; to swing on something. (1) Adfka inbaw-ibaw-ídag tay as makoptong nan eneb. *Don't keep swinging on the door, it will get broken.* Cf. abbawil, sablot, sillay-ot, tayon.

bayad binaydan +N. The above ground growth of the ogangnga sweet potato; a kind of sweet potato vine. *Ipomoea batatas* L. (Convulvulac.) Cf. gadgading, kedkeddeng, saggigat, tinobóngan. General: angel (a).

báyad +N. +V, ___A O I. A:-in-, O:-an, I:i-. Payment; to pay. (1) As maid ibáyadna. *He won't have anything with which to pay.* See: ábos.

bayag +V, ___P. P:-na-. To be a long time. (1) Omeyka ngem adfka ages ig mabayag sid-i. *You go, but don't stay so long there.* See: awni.

bayag₁ +N. A kind of non-glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) Cf. balsang, bastí kang, bólit, boyáboy, kinawáyan, tappi. General: poddaw.

bayagábag +V, __A. A:in-. To deny. Syn. payangpang.

bayákat +N. An allergic rash which covers large areas of the body. Cf. labógas.

bayas +N. A wine made from the cooked juice of sugarcane. See: bináanal. Syn. básí.

bayas₁ +N. +V, __A. A:-om-. The ceremonial complex which constitutes the major ceremony a married couple is expected to participate in for the well-being of their family. Only held at intervals of three to five years, a couple should participate on three occasions to adequately fulfil their social and religious obligations. Water buffalo are used for the main sacrifices, although numerous pig and chicken sacrifices are made during subsidiary ceremonies. (1) Bomayas kano da tod-i. *They said they will perform the bayas wedding ceremony.*

bayaw +EXCL. Expression of certainty or definiteness. (1) Siya bayaw. *That's it, for sure.*

bayaw₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To bring about a reconciliation between two villages, as by a person from one village marrying a person from the other village.

bayawbaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To make dirty, of water; to stir up, as sediment in a drink or mud in a pool. (1) Iwasitmo nan sana danom tay nabayawbawan. *You throw that water out because it is dirty.* Cf. káyang. Syn. kayawkaw.

baybay +N. Sea; any large body of water. Cf. besbes-ak, pokayan, wáil, wangwang.

báyed +V, __P. P:na-. To stay longer than expected; to be delayed.

bayegbeg +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-en. To lengthen, of a period of rain. (1) Awni ta bayegbegéna nan odan, satakot in-góbang.

Wait till it rains some more then we'll go dig the gardens.

bayengyeng +N. A short bamboo container encased in woven rattan, used for carrying rice beer to the fields. Cf. bólas.

bayesbes +V, __A. A:in-. To have the sound made by escaping steam, as from sappy firewood; to hiss. See: bebe.

baygan +N. A death cloak placed around a dead man. Cf. bandála, batábat, egang, inwes, káin, lamma.

báyo +V, __A O I CON. A:in-/om- (+part), O:-en, I:i-, CON:i-. To pound with pestle and mortar, in order to remove the husk from the kernel, usually of rice but also of coffee, millet and corn. (1) Bomáyokas sin-fting. *Pound five bundles of rice.* (2) Ibáyom nan dayket sinan poddaw. *Pound the glutinous rice with the non-glutinous rice.* Cf. deg-as, disnog, gemek (b), kaskas₁, kol-o.

bayowan +N. The area in a house in which the mortar is placed.

binay-an +N. Cooked rice, sweet potatoes or other food served to a visitor when he comes to the house.

bináyo +N. Pounded rice. Cf. doom (b), láo, makan, págey, panal.

binayyowan +N. A container for pounded rice.

bayog +V, __P. P:na-. To be partly cooked, of rice. (1) Adim ammo ay inlótó tay ig mabab-ayog nan lotowem. *You don't know how to cook because the rice is only partly cooked.* See: bateg.

bayokbok +V, __A O. O:i-. To shake the contents from a narrow mouthed container, as a fish trap or a bottle. (1) Ibayokbokmo od nan kinnam ay banisbis, mo ed-edda. *Shake out the mudfish you caught, if indeed there are many.*

bayonita <Sp. bayoneta> +N.
Bayonet.

bayót +ADJ_{1b},^c +VOC. To be
repetitious; one who repeats
himself.

bayóyok +N. Any beads, usually
two red kalbey beads, used as
separaters between a pair of
bókas beads.

bayyaong +N. A kind of woven
blanket or skirt having alter-
nating broad black and narrow
white stripes. Cf. bineltak,
binoldaan, inolma, kináyan,
pinagpágan. General: éwes.

bayyási +N. A kind of sweet
potato. *Ipomoea batatas* L.
(Convulvulac.) Cf. bokkágan,
kalbóoy, ogangnga, pottongan.
General: óbi.

bayyek +N. Tadpole. Cf. dogak,
kotyang.

bayyokot +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-.
To be lazy; to be always con-
scious of the cold and wanting
to wear a blanket; to be effem-
inate; to be unable to get a
wife. (1) Ay ki man di mamoknag,
nabayyokot ya. *He does not go
to work, he is lazy.* See:
bakoy₁.

bebe +V, __A. A:in- (inbebbebe).
To make a whirring noise, of
the noise made by a flock of
flying birds; to whirl. Cf.
bayesbes, botbot, debédeb, déded,
gaéngéb, gengáas, gongógong (b),
ngasít, pépé, sayatasat,
waneswes, wiwi, yobyob.

bébe (Bon.) Var. belbel.

bedbed +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en.
To bundle, as a pile of loose
items; to tie up; to wrap up;
a bundle. (1) Bedbedem nan
awitmo ay páol. *Bind your load
of reeds.* See: appat.

bedeng +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en
(bedngen). To hold or grip, of
two or more actors. (1)
Pabpabdeg tay nabóteng. *He is
drunk that's why they are hold-
ing him.* Cf. apópo, depap,
domtoy, egnan, kemel, kepa, pákod.

bedley +ADJ_{1b}. +VOC. Having
a weak grip, as one who drops
something handed to him; butter-
fingers. See: bakoy₁.

bega +V, __A. A:in-. To have
many mixed in, of a different
kind, as a crowd of men in which
many women join, or pounded rice
in which there remain many grains
of unhusked rice.

begas (a) +N. Fruit; seed; the
fleshy part of fruit; meat, as
distinct from bone or fat. (1)
Maid begas nan inis-ekko ay
tongnga. *The corn I planted
did not bear fruit.* (b) +V,
__A. +V, __P. A:-om- (bomgas).
P:na--an (nabgasan). To bear
fruit, especially of rice, when
the grain is ripe, but also of
other crops as beans, as well
as fruit-bearing trees. See:
bóbod.

bebegas +V, __A. A:in-. To
have a good crop, with few or
no empty heads, of rice. (1)
Inbebegas nan págey adwáni ay
tawen. *There is a good rice
crop this year.*

bin-gasan arch. Pounded rice.

beg-as +V, __P. P:na-. To sub-
side; to become calm, of a
typhoon. (1) Dalosantako nan
dalan ya nay nabeg-as nan lemlem.
*Let us clean the trail since
the typhoon has subsided.* Cf.
égew; esat.

begassan begbegassan +N. A
kind of lizard, possibly
Otosaurus cumingii gray. See:
allogo.

begbeg +V, __P. P:na-. To be
numb; to have no feeling. (1)
Nabegbeg nan sikik sinan
naseseyépak. *My leg went numb
when I was asleep.*

begew +V, __P. P:ma- (maggew).
Handsome; beautiful; well made.
(1) Inpíli kano as maggew si
asaw-éna. *He intends to select
a beautiful woman to marry.*
(2) Maggew nan gináebmo ay
tápey. *The rice beer you made
was tasty.* Cf. pintas.

- bin-geu +N. A log of firewood taken by a young man to the home of the girl he is marrying. Cf. kintong.
- begwew +N. A kapya prayer said during certain wedding ceremonies.
- begyas +V, __A O. O:-en. To startle; to give someone a fright; to scare. (1) Nabegyásak sinan owal. *I was frightened by the snake.* Cf. egyat, kágas, kagegéne, kibtot.
- bekag +V, __A. A:-om-. To open; to blossom, of a flower. (1) Binomkag nan tokpaw. *The blossom of the lilies opened up.* Cf. bengal, bonga.
- bekal +V, __A O. O:-en. To rouse; to provoke to action, of many people, as when a report is received of an attack by an enemy. (1) Nabkal nan omiflis nan inmaliyan nan i Sadanga. *The whole village was roused when the Sadanga men came.* See: atbab.
- bekas +V, __A O. O:-en. To throw something, as a rock or a spear. (1) Binkasko nan bato ya inkis-iwna lawa. *I threw a stone at him, but he was able to dodge it.* (2) Beksem nan solkodmo an sak-en. *Throw your spear at me.* Cf. dep-al, dep-as, dop-og, walsi, wasit.
- bekbek +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To quarter; to cut up a butchered animal. Cf. géged (a), pekla, wiw-i.
- békew +N. A kind of weevil.
- beklat +N. Python. See: ngóngoy.
- bekyag Var. betyag.
- belad +V, __A. A:-om- (bomlad). To puff up, as cooked rice or dough when yeast is added. (1) Danomam nan palda ta bomlad ona sa maloto. *Soak the beans first so they will swell, before you cook them.* Cf. belal (a).
- belak +V, __A O. A:-in-, O:-en. To thin out newly planted rice seedlings. (1) Bomlakkas sinpekel. *Thin out one bundle of the newly planted rice seedlings.*
- belal (a) +V, __A. A:-om- (bomlal). To swell with water, as cooked rice or beans. (1) Pay-am pay si danom tay daan bomlal. *Add more water because the rice is not yet cooked.* Cf. belad. (b) +N. One grain of cooked rice.
- binlalan arch. Cooked rice.
- belang (a) +V, __A. A:-om- (bomlang). To get down after being carried on someone's back. (1) Laydéna ay aped maaaba, adína polos layden ay bomlang. *She likes to be carried, she doesn't like to get down.* (b) +V, __P. P:na- (nablang). To become loose, of the knot of a carrying blanket.
- pablang +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To put a child down that one has been carrying. (1) Pablangem nan anakmo ta inlótoka. *Put down your child so you can cook.*
- belas +ADJ₂. To be difficult, as work which requires much effort to accomplish; hard to be worked on. (1) Ig belas nan náay káew si pasken. *This wood is hard to split.* See: lígat.
- bellasan +N. A kind of hard, shiny rock. Cf. bilis₁, bísil, bóga, moling, mómog, pālótan.
- belas₁ +EXCL. Expression used when a person stumbles. Cf. bólís, ógat.
- belat +N. Pig fat. Cf. ginéged, ginit.
- belay (a) +N. +V, __P. P:na- (nablay). Tiredness; to be tired. Cf. lóyod. (b) +V, __A. A:-om- (bomlay). To tire. (1) Ay ne man sas aped dondonowen, bobomlay ya anggay. *What you are doing there is useless, it will only make you tired.*

- iblay +V, __A. A:-om-. To get rested. (1) Omlengka ta omiblayka. *Rest so you will be rested.* Cf. eleng.
- belbel +N. A young pine tree. See: bátang.
- belbelbel +N. A kind of small herb. *Delphinium* sp. (Ranunculac.)
- bélew (a) +V, __A O S. +N. A:in-, O:-an, S:-an. To guard against scavenger birds when rice is maturing. (1) Beléwan nan talal nan kowámi. *The talal bird will guard our fields.* (2) Ig mabeléwan nan tilin ad Matteng. *The rice birds at Matteng always have to be guarded against.* (3) Domol-ok nan bélew. *Guarding rice fields makes one thin.* (b) +T₂. The season when rice must be protected from scavenger birds.
- belkas +N. The first taking of food or drink, or the performing of other activities which have been previously forbidden due to one's having participated in some ceremony; the first day after a ceremonial holiday which has been extended because of the occurrence of a rainbow.
- beltak bineltak +N. A kind of woven blanket having a white background with black stripes. See: bayyaong.
- belwang +V, __A. A:mang- (mamelwang). To have a miscarriage.
- kaibebelwang Likely to cause a miscarriage.
- belwang₁ +LOC₁. Name of a village in the Sadanga municipality.
- belway +V, __A O. O:-an. To cleanse the village of bad influences which have resulted from events such as inauspicious bird calls or unnatural deaths. (1) Belwáyanda nan babaley. *They are cleansing the village from bad influences.*
- téel si belway A ceremonial holiday held periodically through the year to cleanse the village of bad influences.
- benag +V, __A O. O:-en. To flush out game from brush, as a hunting dog. Cf. senag.
- ben-ag +N. Wine taken to the field either for drinking by a working group, or for offering to the spirits of the fields; wine placed in a container for the use of spirits; wine prepared for drinking during a ceremony. Cf. tówed.
- benáwey Var. lengáwey.
- bénel +N. A kind of small frog. Cf. katew, palpaltek, tápiw, tingey, yokyok. General: kotyang.
- beneng +N. Bolo. Syn. kantfla.
- benteg +V, __P. P:na-. To be in line, as people walking along a trail. (1) Inflak nan mabenbenteg ay omeý ad Mafnit. *I saw many people walking along the trail going to Mainit.* See: batbat.
- benyag (a) +N. A baptismal name. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To have received a baptismal name; to be baptized, by Episcopal or Roman Catholic rites.
- benga (Bon.) Var. bengal.
- beng-ag +N. A kind of small bat. Cf. panfki.
- bengal +V, __A. A:mang- (mamngal). To flower, of trees and plants; to be pregnant. See: bekag.
- bengas +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A condition characterized by painful splits in the soles of the feet.
- bengbengngas +N. A kind of grass, the stems of which easily split when bent.
- bengbeng +V, __P. P:na--an. To be overgrown, as a long abandoned field. (1) Nabengbengan nan payewna tay somadot ay inlógam. *His pondfield is*

overgrown because he is too lazy to weed it. Syn. táeb.

bengbengngas See: bengas.

bengda +V, __P. P:na-. To be at half phase, of the moon; to be halfway, as along a trail. Cf. bowábon si bólan.

benge (Bon.) Var. bengel.

bengel +MEAS. +V, __A O. O:-en (benglen). One bundle of harvested rice, about one handful; to bundle harvested rice, by handfuls of stalks. Cf. betek, gótad, íting, lásing, lowey, ógas, opo.

bengel₁ +N. The second, outer layer of beads worn in the hair. It is used to anchor the inner layer of beads and hair piece. See: apóngoy.

benget +N, __GEN. +LOC₂. Edge; border, as of a village, river or garden. Cf. ilit, íngit.

bengwil +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A tall, erect, spiny bamboo, the culms used for making water or wine containers, or as a carrying bar. *Bambusa spinosa* Blm. (Gramin.) See: ánes. Syn. kawáyan.

bengbengwil +N. A climbing bamboo. *Dinochloa luconiae* (Munro) Merr. (Gramin.)

bengwit +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A hooked wire for getting meat from a boiling vat; to get meat from a vat using this instrument.

besa (Bon.) Var. besal.

besag +N. A water buffalo with short horns. Cf. inanak, kabbaian, kóyaw, paámo, paggawálan, sagisel, tot-o. General: nowang.

besag₁ +N. First pregnancy; first offspring.

bes-ak besbes-ak +N. A spring which only flows during rainy periods. See: baybay.

besal +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i- (ibsal). To break into pieces; to pound metal or stone. (1) Besalenda nan eg dakdake₁ ay bato. *They are breaking the big stone into pieces.* (2) Eyak omipabsal si pingngasko. *I will go and have the blacksmith make an axe for me.* Cf. saysay, tonpok₁. Syn. bitbit. bobomsal +N. Blacksmith.

beska (Bon.) Var. beskal.

beskal +V, __A. A:-om-. To come out; to emerge. (1) Bomeskalka mo into nan intatabónam. *Come out from where you are hiding.* Cf. bodbod₁, bódos; lápos.

pabeskal +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To bring forth; to cause to come out.

besneg besbesneg +N. A kind of plant which grows in pond-fields. It is sometimes eaten as a vegetable.

beswag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To break and turn virgin ground, as when first making a garden. (1) Sikodta inbeswag esa way kanen si óbi. *You have to make a garden before you can eat sweet potatoes.* Cf. ges-ay, góbang, seb-ay.

beswang Var. geswang.

besway +V, __A O. O:i-. To speak openly, clearly or distinctly; to state; to say. (1) Igna ibesbesway nan kanána tay maid enelna. *She just speaks openly what she has to say, because she is not shy.*

beta +V, __A. A:-om- (bomta). To break open, as overripe berries or cooked kernels of corn. (1) Náay ay eg binomta nan lotlotowem ay tongnga. *The corn you are cooking has all burst open.*

betáy Syn. baet.

betad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To shout for help. (1) Ninbetad si omey mangánap si nan kadwána. *He shouted for someone to go find his companion.* See: áwe.

- bintad +N. Those who respond to a call for help.
- betak +V, __P. P:na- (nabtak). To be cracked, as dry ground or a clay jar. (1) Nabtak nan bánga ay linakowak. *The pot which I bought was cracked.* Cf. elak, engak, wálay (a).
- betbet +N. A chicken sacrifice performed outside a house following the seating of a dead person in the death watch frame.
- betbet₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To ~~strike~~ a blow with a bladed instrument into something soft, as a banana stalk or someone's flesh. (1) Binetbet tod-i nan bálattako. *He struck our banana plant with his bolo.* See: bálag (a).
- bete (Bon.) Var. betel.
- beted +V, __A. A:-om- (bomted). To happen, especially of a predicted misfortune, as a result of failing to keep ceremonial restrictions; to fulfil.
- betek +MEAS. A unit of harvested rice, consisting of ten íting, or fifty bundles. See: bengel.
- betek₁ +N. +V, __A O I. +MEAS. A:in-, O:-en (betken), I:i- (ibtek). Anything used for binding, as rope or vine; to bind, as a load of sticks. (1) Maid ibtekkos nan páting. *I don't have anything with which to bind my load.* Cf. gálot, kammongo, kawag, kawes, kedked, letlet, taked.
- betel +V, __A. A:-om- (bomtel). To break out, of a rash.
- binomtel +VOC. Name of a spirit addressed in some prayers. It is said to cause sickness. See: aníto.
- betel₁ +V, __A O. O:nang- (namtel). To use something as a substitute. (1) Maid benengko isóngá namtelko nan bato. *I had no bolo so I used a stone.*
- beteng +V, __A O. O:-en (betngen). To do something blindly or by

- memory, as a blind person walking on a trail. (1) Si ápon Enyag, bebetngéna nan dálan tay nakólap. *The grandfather of Enyag memorizes the trail because he is blind.*
- betey +V, __A O. A:mang- (mamtey), O:-en (betayen). To prolong or delay death ceremonies because of bad omens.
- betnak +V, __P. P:mai-. To lie between two people, as when sleeping in a dormitory. (1) Ay into man nan engka maibet-nákan ket maid kad-am. *Where do you think you are going to lie down, there is no space for you.*
- betyag +V, __A O. O:-en. To unfold something that has been folded. (1) Betyágem nan táwelmo ta pomatóngam. *Unfold your towel, so you can sit on it.* See: balaybay.
- bewas +N. An omen call of the ídew bird.
- beyábey Var. boyáboy₁.
- beyak Var. deyak.
- béyas +V, __A O. O:-an. To vacate, as a house or village; to leave someone in a house. (1) Daan ay mangmangan ya beyásanda. *They left her while she was still eating.*
- beyed +N. Green pods of the balátong bean plant.
- beyek +V, __P. P:na- (nabyek). To be flooded, as a pondfield or a water buffalo wallow. (1) Gawis tay nabyek nan payewmi ad Matteng. *It is good our pondfield at Matteng was flooded.* See: áyos.
- bíidang +V, __A. A:-om-. To flame. (1) Pabidángem nan sflewtako. *You make our torch flame.* Cf. apoy (a), banáang, denet, dongpo, doseng, géngéb, lágab, lágim, langen, ngámit, ngesat, ngeteg, pool, sangba, seged, songáyap, tongo, tongyaw, toyaw.

bidáyak +V, __P. P:na--an. To be exposed to constant rain.

bidáyak si odan A period of daily rain, as during the kesp season.

bideng Syn. saneng.

bídok +V, __A O. O:-en. To inflate, as a balloon or a bladder that has been removed from a butchered animal. After inflation it is suspended outside the house as one of the symbols of the sacrifice. (1) Bibidóken nan potóna nan bádoná. *His stomach makes his shirt bulge out.* Cf. bodong.

bidong +N. Bladder.

bigat +V, __A O. A:mang- (mamigat), O:-en. To leave the village early in the morning, as in order to go to work; specifically, of old men who leave the village at dawn of a proposed ceremonial occasion, to listen for bird omens. (1) Ay as mamigatka ay omeý si wákas? *Will you start early tomorrow?*

binigat +N. A type of lópis ceremony, in which the vatstand is erected on the same morning that the wood for the vatstand is cut. Ceremonial rice pounding is performed the same day.

bígaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To crave; to desire or long for. (1) Mo ne nan bibigáwem eyak omála. *What ever you desire to eat I will get for you.* Cf. ínaw.

kabibígaw Desirable.

bigbig +V, __A O. O:-en. To think something through; to investigate. (1) Gawis di as ipogaw tay bigbígena nan osto. *He is a good person because he thinks out the right thing to do.* Cf. sonson.

bígis +N. Eggs from which mag-gots hatch; a fly's eggs.

bigla +V, __A O. O:-en. To do something abruptly, suddenly or forcefully; to grow quickly;

to die without warning. (1) Nabigla ay kinmottong. *He suddenly became thin.* (2) Biniglána ay ninbokat si nan dakálan. *He opened the door forcibly.* Cf. lektat, pitlak; apola.

bíik +N. Half of a butchered pig or water buffalo. Cf. pelsat.

bíka (Bon.) Var. bíkal.

bíkal +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (mamíkal), O:-en (+comp). A kind of bamboo. See: ánes.

bíkas +V, __P. P:na-. Industrious; energetic. (1) Mabíkas siya ngem ig nangngi. *She is industrious but she is a complainer.*

bíkot +V, __P. P:na-. To be thin, especially of a water buffalo.

bilag (a) +V, __A O. O:-en/i-. To spread out, as bundles of rice to dry in the sun; to unfold. See: balaybay. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To mature, of mushrooms. (1) Daanda kabilag ya alam kannay. *They are not yet mature but you still got them.*

bílak +MEAS. A segment of a fruit such as an orange.

bílang +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-. To count. (1) Mo bílangem datako ay omeý ad Bontok, íbílángmo sak-en. *When you count us who will go to Bontoc, count me in.* Spec: esa, dowa, tolo, epat, lima, enam, pito, walo, siyam, po. Syn. iyap.

téel si bílang A ceremonial holiday prior to the planting out of rice seedlings.

bílang₁ +N, __GEN. The importance or worth, of people. (1) Maid bílangmis nan íli ay náay. *We are of no account in this village here.*

bílang₂ +N. Ceremonial holiday held after rice planting.

bílat +N. +V, __P. P:na--an.
Scar. Spec: kab-ottel, kolingat
(a), pingpingat. Syn. kablat
(a), piglat.

bileg +N. Garden slug.

bilew +V, __P. P:na-. To be
developed, mature, as children's
speech when they can speak
clearly, a chicken in an egg or
a ripe avocado. (1) Nabilew nan
lobban ay inálam. *The pomelo
you got is developed.* (2) Dowa
mabilew nan kalína. *He is now
speaking clearly.*

bili +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To sort over; to pick through;
to look into. (1) Ay inbilikas
bádóm? *Are you sorting out some
clothes for yourself?* Cf.
binbin, ineng, sim-ing, sin-eng.

bilíbol +N. Pine needles.

bílig +N. Mountain.

bílig₁ +LOC₂. An area of swidden
gardens east of Guinaang.

bílin +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To
command; to order; law; command-
ment. (1) Masápol koma ay
patiyentakó nan bílin Diyos.
We should believe the law of God.
(2) Binflinko sik-a en ikkam di.
I told you to do that. Cf.
pólong.

bilis +N. A kind of dried fish.
See: bakkalaw.

bilis₁ +N. A kind of hard rock,
suitable for terrace wall con-
struction. See: bellasan.

billabil +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-,
O:-en (+comp). A kind of large,
edible, pondfield snail; to
gather this snail. Cf. bissokol,
dílo, kesdeg, ket-an, koppit,
tika. General: aggong.

billoko +N. A kind of large,
land snail.

bílo +V, __P. P:na-. To have
the appearance of life, but to
be dead or useless, particularly
of an empty snail shell; also of
the sun during an eclipse. (1)

Eg nabílo nan inaggongmo. *The
snails you gathered are all
empty shells.*

bílo₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To
bring up a person's misdeeds,
to remind him of the past.

bína +V, __A. A:in- (+recip).
To be co-owners of an animal.
(1) Nan náay nowang bínan da
áman Pangdal. *This water
buffalo is owned by my father
and Pangdal.* See: abeldang.

bínat +V, __A O. O:-en. To
stretch, as an elastic band or
a sweater; to pull tight, as a
loose thread. (1) Adim bináten
nan bádok enet mabákas. *Do not
pull my dress, it might tear.*
Cf. ónat (a).

binay-an See: báyo.

binbin +V, __A O. O:-en. To
look something over; to examine.
(1) Binbínem ona sam lakowan.
Examine first, before you buy.
See: bili.

binittilaw See: bittilaw.

binlalan See: belal.

binólok +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-
(maminólok), O:-en (+comp). A
kind of vine, with edible fruit
and leaf; to gather leaves from
this vine. *Maesa cumingii* Mez.
(Myrsinac.) (1) Entako maminólok
ad Lang-áyan. *We will go and
gather binólok at Lang-áyan.*

binbinólok +N. Any of several
vines whose leaves may be
eaten, and are similar in
appearance to binólok. *Poly-
gonum hydropiper* L. (Poly-
gonac.); *Oxalis repens* Thunb.
(Oxalidac.)

binting <Il. bintíng> +N.
Twenty-five centavos. Cf. galak,
pisítas, písos, sais, sallapi,
síping, tanso. General: síping.

bintóol +N. +V, __P. P:na--an.
Goiter. (1) Bomintóol kano nan
asókal si aped domdom-en. *It
is said sugar will cause a
goiter, if you eat too much of
it.*

binga Syn. aggong.

bíngad +V, __P. P:ma-. To be irritable, sullen or angry.
(1) Mabíngbíngad siya ay mangwáni en manontok ya ig nabaneskal si amána. *He was angry saying that he would hit him, but then his father came out.* See: amingongo.

bíngay +V, __A O D. +N. O:-en, D:-an/i--an. To divide out; to share around; a portion or share.
(1) Bingáyenda nan asin. *They are dividing the salt.* See: agtan; átal.

bíngil +V, __P. P:ma-. To smile; to have a smile, be smiling.
(1) Ay anay kay tay igka aped mabíngbíngil? *Why do you keep smiling all the time?*

bingibíngil +N. A spirit with a mouth like a burning coal, which is said to appear in dark houses. See: allan.

bingis +V, __A. A:in-. To sneeze.
(1) Panyew nan inbingista mo way natey. *It's taboo to sneeze in the presence of a dead person.*
(2) Adíka inbingbingis tay wad-ay mangapya. *Don't sneeze, because someone is saying a prayer.*

bingki (Mal.) Syn. kinyog.

bíngol +V, __P. P:na-. To be sprained; to be crooked or bent, as the branch of a tree. (1) Nabíngol nan límanas nan naekdáganas nan káew. *His hand was sprained when he fell from the tree.* Cf. líso₁, loni.

bisbis +N. The period of heavy rain at the beginning of the dol-ok season.

bisi (a) +N. A spreading shrub, with a mature height of about six feet and having violet flowers; the edible fruit of this shrub. The flowers are used to attract crabs when fishing. *Melastoma polyanthum* Blume (Melastomatac.) (b) +V, __A. A:-om- (bomsi). To fruit, of the bisi shrub. (1) Náay ay bomsi nan bisi adwáni. *The bisi shrub is now bearing fruit.*

bisi₁ +V, __P. P:na--an (nábsiyan). To have an open split in the skin of one's hand, in appearance similar to the fruit of the bisi shrub which splits when ripe. (1) Nábsiyan nan límanas nan naipítana. *His finger split when it was squeezed.*

bísil +N. A small stone; pebble. See: bellasan.

bisíto <Il.> +V, __A O. O:-en. To kiss.

bisli Var. bitli.

bislit +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To slip out, as a child from a carrying blanket; to find a way out, as through a window or past an obstacle.
(1) Eltem nan aban nan anakmo tay sánay bomoslit. *Tighten the carrying blanket of your baby, it is slipping out.* Cf. posópos.

bisngay (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To comb; to straighten one's hair. (1) Inbisngay tay wad-ay mamaggit. *He is combing his hair because there are young ladies around.* See: apnoy. (b) +N. Hair style; hairdo.

bisngil +V, __P. P:na-. To have a torn piece of flesh, as a split earlobe, or the torn septum of a water buffalo. (1) Nabisngil nan kóleng nan nowangmi. *Our water buffalo has a split ear.* See: gisla.

bissokol +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of large, edible, pondfield snail; to gather this snail. (1) Entako mamissokol si sáta₁ko í itinda. *Let's go collect snails so we can sell them.* See: billabil.

bistída <Sp. vestido> +N. A woman's dress.

biswit Syn. batáwil (a).

bíttag Var. lítag.

bitbit Syn. besal.

bitbit₁ Var. pitpit₁.

bitgeng +N. A basket with handle, used at a men's ward house for placing fish or crabs collected during the gawgaw activity.

bitfbit +N. +V, __P. P:na-. To have split corners of the mouth.

bitil (a) +N. Famine; hunger caused by food shortage, as during a famine. (b) +V, __P. P:na- (nabtil). To be affected by famine, to have severe hunger. (1) Nabtil nan bótogda tay maid ipakanda. *Their pigs were hungry, because they didn't have anything to feed them.* Cf. gangaw, ongo (a).

bitking +N. The lower part of one's shin; the portion of the leg between the calf and the foot.

bitli bitbitli +N. Haemorrhoids.

bitli₁ (Bon.) +N. Scrotum.

bíto +N. Pit trap. Syn. áyom.

bitog +N. A kind of black bead, made from the berry of a certain tree. Cf. ambesaw, binokbokal, bókas, ígal, inal-al-o, kalbey, kos-it, odayya, saong₁.

bitoklo +N. A type of banana plant, having edible fruit. *Musa* sp. (Musac.) See: batangan.

bittilaw binittilaw Var. balattinaw.

biyag (a) +N. Life; existence. Cf. kfwi, tágo (b). (b) +V, __A. A:in- (inbib-iyag). To be alive; to have survived.

ikabiyag +N. Livelihood, the things one has to exist on.

biyog +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Soot, as on pots; to be covered with soot. (1) Sánay nabiyógan nan bádom. *Your dress is covered with soot.* Cf. pála₁.

biyyaong Syn. bayyaong.

boblong +N. A tall reed, with hairy, irritating leaves. The

leaves are used for water buffalo fodder, the stems are used as a base for thatching, etc. *Miscanthus floridulus* (Labill.) Warb. (Gramin.) Cf. lotbo, páol, sapfil.

salibobong si boblong Young shoots of the boblong reed.

bob-o +V, __A. A:in-. To be the ancestral head of a large family line. Cf. gobo.

bóbod +V, __A. A:-om-. To emerge, of the stage of rice development when the seed head has emerged from the stalk but the grain is still undeveloped. (1) Náay anóno ay bomóbod nan págey. *Now at last the rice heads are beginning to show.* Cf. begas (b), doom (a), etad₂, liset, liton₁, potyak, salleg₂, saong₂, seldang, toybo, yabyab.

bóbod₁ (a) +N. Yeast. (1) Nan iMainit nan kan-ammo ay gomáeb si bóbod. *It is the Mainit people who know how to make yeast.* (b) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To add yeast to cooked rice, in the process of making rice beer.

bobong +N. The cross thatching over the ridgepole of a house.

bobong₁ +N. The houses of men belonging to a single ward. (1) Dakami ay iDatal, sin-gasot ya walo nan bobongmi. *We of the Datal ward comprise one hundred and eight houses.*

bódal +N. Brown, of dogs. Cf. bódaw, gálit, labang, óling₁.

bódas +V, __A O. O:-an. To uncover something which has been hidden from view. (1) Binodásanda nan nagab-ónan ay ipogaw as ósok. *They were able to uncover a dead person inside the mine.*

bódaw +N. Gray, of dogs. See: bódal.

bodbod +V, __P. P:na-. To be torn, as worn out clothing. (1) Nabodbod nan pantalóna tay nabayag. *His pants are torn*

because they are old. Cf. gasley, gasloy, gis-il, golngot, pelyang, pesngat, pígis, pisgat, pis-il, pisngit, walakwak.

bodbod₁ +V, __A. A:-om-. To burst forth, as many people coming through a doorway. (1) Adfkas sa omeý tay sána ay bomodbodda nan ngípil sinan baleýda. *Don't go there because the bees are coming out of their hive.* (2) Kananmin aw-ay akit nan kabósolmi, awniyet nabanodbodda. *We thought there were only a few enemies, suddenly their companions burst forth upon us.* See: beskal.

bódek +V, __A. A:-in-. To snore; to breathe deeply, as when asleep. (1) Bomalága nan bódekmo. *Your snoring keeps people awake.* See: ánges.

bódek₁ +N. +V, __P. P:na-. The last of a jar of sugarcane wine; to be consumed, of sugarcane wine. Cf. kíbol₂, seksek₁ (a).

bódi +N. A sterile, male pig. See: báboy.

bodfdek +N. The dregs of wine; the small pieces of food left in cooking water after the vegetables have been removed. See: balóyek.

bodlek +VOC. A person who has a white patch in one or both eyes. Syn. bollag, bolling, géek, péek, pékaw, písek.

bodo +V, __P. P:na-. To be gathered together in a small space, as people; to be stuck together, as a tuft of hair.

bódo +N. The hairs which grow on the stems and leaves of certain grasses and canes.

bodóbod +V, __P. P:na-. To be dirty, of water in a vessel, or a pond. (1) Mabodbodóbod nan danom ay malpod tag-ey. *Water coming from up above is dirty.* Cf. bólek, bolóbol, téngel, tengteng.

bodok +V, __A. A:-in-. To speak loudly or angrily, as when one is drunk. (1) Lawa nan mabótengta ya igta inbodobodok sinan ib-a. *It is not good to speak loudly to others when you are drunk.* See: amingongo.

bodok₁ +V, __A. A:-om- (bomdok). To explode.

bod-ok Syn. kalbowag.

bodong +V, __P. P:na- (nabdong). To be blistered; to be swollen; to be inflated. (1) Nabdong nan naatóngan si nan potóna. *The burn on his stomach blistered.* Cf. bídok, laman, lat-ed, yótong.

bódos +V, __A. A:-om-. To come out, of many things, as the birth of a litter of piglets. See: beskal.

pabódos +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To bring out the contents of something. (1) Déey ay pabodósen nan polis nan bálod. *The policeman is bringing out the prisoners.* (2) Pabodósenyo am-in nan wad-ay si ábong. *Bring out everything that is inside.*

bóga +N. A kind of soft, white rock. See: bellasan.

bogádo <Sp. abogado> +N. Lawyer.

bógat +N. The stomach of a water buffalo.

bógat₁ (Bon.) +N. Vulva; female genitals.

bógaw +V, __A O I D. +N. A:-in-, O:-an, I:i-/an, D:i--an. To shout; to proclaim, especially of pronouncements shouted from a men's ward to the village. (1) Binogáwan Ayyowan nan téel. *Ayyowan proclaimed the holiday.* See: áwe; todtodo.

bogbog +V, __A O. O:-en. To pick, by holding between the tips of the fingers, as coffee. (1) Bogbógem nan kapi tay igda í aloalógen. *Pick the coffee, because they keep going to steal it.* See: amting.

bógi bogbógi <Eng. boogie-woogie>
+N. +V, __A. A:in-. A non-
indigenous dance style, in which
a fast rhythmic gong beat accom-
panies a free-style, foot-shuf-
fling solo dancer; to perform
a dance of this type. Cf. inot-
ótot, pinanyólan, takik.

bogibogi Var. bogbógi.

boginney An ayyeng song with set
form and words, sung before
eating at a house sacrifice.
Cf. elwa, lawlawwi₁, wéel.
General: ayyeng.

bogis +N. A type of small maggot.
Cf. dimek, gélgel.

bog-is +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an,
I:i-. To ceremonially sprinkle
rice beer on an object. (1) Ena
bog-ísan nan naikaóban apóda.
*He is going to sprinkle the tomb
of their grandfather with rice
beer.*

bógis bomógis +N. Small, under-
sized snails. See: aggong.

bognay +N. A small tree, bearing
edible fruits. *Ardisia* sp.
(Myrsinac.)

bog-oy +V, __P. P:na-. To group
together, as a family group; to
cluster, as grapes. (1) Amanda
mabobog-oy nan álig si nan baleyda.
*Bees cluster together in their
hive.*

bogso (Bon.) Var. bogsol.

bogsol +N. The main rafters of
a house.

bogsong +V, __A O I. +MEAS.
O:-en, I:i-. To wrap; a bundle.
(1) Bogsóngem nan aggong sinan
bálat. *Wrap up the snails with
a banana leaf.* Cf. kaboy, kabsot.

bogtak +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To speak forcibly; to scold.
(1) Binogtákan amána siya isónga
in-ágal. *He is crying because
his father scolded him.* See:
amingongo.

bogtong +N. An only child; a
single offspring in a delivery,

of animals that normally have
litters. Cf. tápog.

bókad +V, __A O. O:-en. To
scatter, of things that are
piled or bundled, as a pile of
dirt or a bundle of sweet potato
vines. (1) Déey ig bokáden nan
manok nan sinap-eymo ay balátong.
*The chicken is scattering the
beans you put out to dry.* See:
apok₁.

bokádo <Eng.> +N. Avocado;
avocado tree. *Persea americana*
Mill. (Laurac.)

bókag +V, __P. P:in-. To have
a shining, white appearance, of
the flesh of some sweet potatoes;
also the good taste of such
sweet potatoes. (1) Gawis nan
inbókag ay lokmog si kanen.
*White, cooked sweet potato is
good to eat.*

bokkagan +N. A kind of sweet
potato. See: bayyási.

bokáid +V, __A. A:in-. To
scratch, of chickens; to scrape
aside, as children hunting for
pieces of sugarcane under the
debris following sugarcane har-
vest. (1) Binokáid si manok
nan pantewyo. *Chickens have
been scratching in your yard.*
Cf. kogáid.

bokal +N. Wild pig. See: báboy.
Syn. animólok, láman.

bokal₁ +N. Eyeball.

binokbokal +N. A kind of round,
blue bead. See: bitog.

bókal (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-,
O:-en, I:i-. To disperse, as
people from a gathering; to
scatter; to fly away, of a flock
of birds. (1) Alam sa nan
paltogmo ta engka in-ibókal an
dida. *Get your gun and go and
scatter them with it.* See:
abkal. (b) +N. The last day
of a ceremonial holiday, during
which the men disperse from the
ward houses to their homes.
(1) Bókal si wákas. *Tomorrow
will be dispersal day.*

binókal +N. A kind of basket
weave. See: binali.

bókas +N. A kind of large, elongated, white bead. See: bitog.

bokasyon <Eng.> +N. Vacation; a visit to one's home village, especially of people employed in other places.

bokasyon₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To go from house to house, to drink and eat, of a group of single men and women. (1) Am-in nan oskíla enda inbokbokasyon sinan téel. *All of the pupils are going from house to house to eat and drink during the village holiday.*

bokat +V, __A O. O:-an. To open, as a window, a bottle, a suitcase or a parcel. (1) Bokatam nan binta ta somep nan soysoy. *Open the window, so the breeze can come in.* (2) Malígat ay mabokatan nan álangyo. *It is hard to open your granary.* Cf. lokat, tokwab.

bokatel +N. Moss growing on stones in a water course or in a water jar which is not cleaned.

bókay +V, __A O. O:-an. To cook something, as blood, mudfish or brains, with rice. Syn. bottay.

bokbok +V, __A O. O:i-. To tip out; to pour out, of solids. Cf. koyag.

bokbok₁ +N. A kind of small, black insect, found in old preserved meat or dried lumps of water buffalo faeces.

bokel +N. +V, __A O. O:-en (bokelen). Clump; to stick pieces together so they form a lump, as cooked sweet potato or mud. Cf. lim-o, lipgeng (a), mokli, moklig, moko.

boki +V, __P. P:ma- (mabokboki). To be grouped, of a married women's working group. Cf. in-inin-a, olyon.

bokkagan See: bókgag.

boklod +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A rattan casing on a container such as a jar or can.

boknag (a) +N. A working day, in contrast to a ceremonial holiday. Cf. téel₁. (b) +V, __A. A:mang- (mamókng). To go to work. Cf. sipot.

boknot +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull off, as someone's blanket. (1) Adim boknóten nan éwesko enet mabákas. *Don't pull off my blanket lest it get torn.*

boko +MEAS. An internode, as of bamboo or sugarcane. Cf. onget.

kaboko +N. The length between the nodes of bamboo or other cane grass.

bókod +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To take all for oneself; to keep everything; to monopolize an activity; to live alone. (1) Bokódak nan kali. *I'll monopolize the talking.* Cf. lápon, lekem.

bokol +N. Sun-dried sweet potato slices.

bokótan +VOC. A beautiful spirit woman said to appear to young men. See: aníto.

boktot +V, __P. P:na-. To protrude; to bulge, as part of a terrace wall or the stomach of a pregnant woman.

bokboktot +N. A kind of bunch-forming grass, frequently growing in association with basbas-ot. *Eragrostis chariis* (Sch.) Hitch. (Gramin.)

bokyo +V, __P. P:na-. To bulge; to be pushed outwards, of a terrace wall about to collapse.

bola +N. Seed; the stone or pit of fruit.

bola₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To push out of one's mouth with the tongue; to spit out.

bóla +V, __A O I. A:in- (+recip), O:-en, I:i-. To copulate, of pigs. Cf. dakep, edam, iyot, pelet.

bóla₁ +N. A young, male pig. See: báboy.

bóla₂ <Sp. bola> +N. Ball.

bolágay +N. Prolapsed uterus.
Syn. botbotlog.

bola-ing +N. Metallic beetle.

bólak +V, __P. P:na-. To break up, as a group of people or a segmented fruit.

bolakbol <Eng. blackball> +N.
+V, __A. A:in-. A person who has no means of support; a youth who doesn't work, as one who goes around from place to place depending on relatives for support.

bólan +N. Moon. See: algew.

kabolánan +N. Moonlight.

bólan₁ +N. +V, __A O. O:-en.
Month; to spend a month. (1)
Doway bólan nan as bolánenmis di.
We will spend two months there.

bolantog +N. A kind of edible fungus which grows in pondfields.

bolángen +N. A big monkey. See: kágag.

bolángen₁ +VOC. A person who gets what he wants, regardless of the means used to obtain it.

bolanggit <Eng. blanket> +N.
An army blanket. Cf. gátan, mináki. General: éwes. Syn. wélen.

boláos <Eng.> +N. Blouse.

bólas +N. A bamboo container sheathed in woven rattan, used as a container for wine. See: bayengyeng.

bólas₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To throw a spear at someone.

bolattong +N. Smallpox.

bólaw +V, __P. P:na-. To have an eye injury. (1) Engka paámad nan matam ay nabólaw. *Go and have somebody clean your injured eye.* Cf. bolding, kólap, kongop, kowíng, pékaw, píng.

bolbol +V, __A O CON. O:-an, CON:i-. To cook rice and beans together.

binolbol +N. Rice and beans cooked together, as a viand.
(1) Lomótodas binolbol nan iyAl-al ay omey si dang-as.
They are cooking rice and beans together for the working group from Al-al to eat.

bolbol₁ Syn. gastos.

bolda <Sp. bordar> +N. Embroidery.

binoldaan +N. A kind of woven skirt having an embroidered central panel. See: bayyaong.

bolding +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a white patch in one or both eyes. See: bólaw.

bóleg (a) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To walk with someone; to follow someone along a trail. (b)
+V, __P. P:na-. To be in line, as corn on the cob. (c) +N. Companion; the person with whom one is walking. (1) Si ne kan nan bólegmo ay omey ad Kiyáangan?
Who is your companion going to Kiangang?

bólek +V, __P. P:na-. To be murky or muddy, as water in a stream or pondfield. (1)
Mabobólek nan danom. *The water is muddy.* See: bodóbod.

boli <Il. bolí> +N. Lead (metal).

bolíbol +N. Pine needles.

bolflit +VOC. A small, thin person; one whose growth appears stunted. Cf. kos-it₁ (a), síteg.

bolinaw arch. +N. A kind of tree.

bolinengneng +V, __P. P:in-. To be clear, of wine which is free of sediment. (1) Ig inbobolinengneng nan bayas Degay tay tinawen. *Degay's sugarcane wine is clear because it is a year old.*

bolinsi +N. A gong with a sharp, tinny sound. Cf. gangsa, lobnot.

bolintik Var. +N. A child's marble.

bólis +EXCL. Expression used when a person sneezes. See: belas₁. Syn. bálos₂, eskag.

bolissing Syn. bollilísing.

bólit +N. A kind of non-glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: bayag₁.

bollag +VOC. A person having one blind eye. Syn. bodlek.

bollagot +N. Moss; lichen.

bollagot si bātang Literally, bollagot of the mature pine. Spanish moss; long moss. A slender, gray moss with flexible stems and leaves. Rootless, it commonly hangs from tree branches. *Usnea* sp. (Lichen.)

bolláyaw +N. Shooting star; meteorite. It is believed to be a spirit. See: allan. Syn. dogdognos.

bollayong +V, __P. P:ma-. To have a swollen scrotum; to have oedematous ankles. Cf. botbotot. Syn. boyyong.

bollilísing +N. A kind of brilliantly colored, leaf beetle.

bolling Syn. bodlek.

bollos +N. A kind of tree, the leaves of which are sometimes used as a fertilizer in pond-fields. *Acalypha amentacea* Roxb. (Euphorbiac.)

bolo +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To wash one's hands. (1) Masápol bolowan nan líma sáta mangan. *One should wash one's hands before one eats.* Cf. daleydey, dal-op, dengkas, ebel, emes, ípaw, lablab, lamo, omnang, saksak, yóos (a).

bolóbol +V, __P. P:na-. To appear muddy, of water. (1) Adi gawis sas in-emsan tay

mabob-olóbol. *That is not good for bathing in, it is dirty.* See: bodóbod.

bólod +V, __A O D. A:in-/om- (+part), O:-en/i-, D:i--an. To borrow money or other commodity. (1) Ay mabalin ta ibólodko nan alítosmo? *Can I borrow your ring?* Cf. ótang (a). Syn. tekew.

pabólod +V, __A B O. A:in-/om- (+rev), B:i-/i--an, O:i-. To lend. (1) Ay mabalin ta omipabólodkayos síping? *Will you lend me money?* (2) Kanáyon ay pabob-olódan Maria si Pedro as síping. *Maria is always lending money to Pedro.* Cf. paótang.

bolok +V, __P. P:na- (nablok). To be rotten. (1) Ig in-ágob nan nablok ay watwat. *Rotten meat has a bad smell.*

bololong (Bon.) Var. boblong.

bólong +N. A portion of meat distributed to each of the ward houses following the killing of a pig for the sickness of a villager.

bólos +V, __A. A:in-/om-. To flow, of a river; to slide forward, as a snake; to roll or slither down a slope, as a person. (1) Napigsa nan bólos nan danom si wangwang. *The current of the river is strong.* See: áyos.

bolsa <Sp.> +N. Pocket.

bolsit <Eng.> +EXCL. An expletive.

bonbon +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. O:-an, I:i-. To cover, as with dirt or leaves. (1) Binonbónanda nan natey si nan lóta. *The corpse was covered with earth.* (2) Bonbónam nan sengettako ta adi maalgawan. *Cover our lunch so it will not become dry in the sun.* See: abbong.

bon-es +V, __A. A:in-. To breathe, of the movement of the chest when breathing. (1) Ad-i natey tay yakey inbonbon-es.

He is not dead, his chest is moving. See: ánges.

bonet +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To cover, as fog covers a village or overgrowth covers a field.
(1) Nabobonetan nan dǎlan ay omey ad Bontok. *The trail going to Bontoc is covered with cloud.*
(2) Mo omeykas mapagpag ig bonet. *When you enter a forest, you are covered with the trees.* See: abbong.

bon-o +V, __A O. O:-an. To build up soil around the stems of plants.

bonóbon +N. Seedlings other than rice, ready for transplanting. Cf. panal.

bon-ong +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony consisting of a pig sacrifice and related activities performed during childbirth to ease a difficult labor; to perform this ceremony.

bonyag Var. benyag.

bónga +V, __A. A:mang- (mamónga). To flower; to give birth. (1) Maid mamaggít tay namóngada amin. *There are no single girls left, they have all given birth.* See: bekag.

bongbónga +N. A common, small sedge growing beside pondfields and other wet places. *Cyperus kyllingia* Endl. (Cyperac.)

bóngag Syn. towad (a).

bongágan Syn. atinbongalen.

bongaw +N. The tender loin of a pig.

bóngaw +N. A pondfield in which rice does not grow well. See: abáan.

bongbong +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. Dynamite; to blow up, using an explosive.

bónget +V, __P. P:na-. To draw attention to oneself by a display of temper; to have a fit of anger. (1) Nabónget an sak-en. *He is angry with me.* See: amingongo.

bonggoy kabonggóyan +N. An agreeable person; companion; friend. See: kabagáyan.

bongkog +V, __P. P:na-. To be hunch-backed. (1) Nabobongkog tay ap-apo. *She is hunch-backed because she is very old.* Cf. ayódok. Syn. bakog.

bongkol +N. The base of a woven plate, made from a twisted rattan circlet.

bonglo +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-/mang- (mamonglo), O:-an, I:i-. A head covering; to bind around the head as a turban; to tie a handkerchief or other piece of cloth around one's forehead. (1) Bobonglowána nan ólona tay naolólol. *He tied a cloth around his forehead because of his headache.* See: apóngot.

bonglog +V, __P. +VOC. P:ma- (mabongbonglog). A person who is silly or foolish. (1) Bongbonglógen si mamaggít tay maid semekna. *Young women take advantage of him because he is simple.* Cf. kowwet, sanol, sognod.

bongbongo +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Any morning ceremony in which a pig is sacrificed instead of a chicken.

bongon +V, __A O I D. +N, __GEN. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To wrap up, as a parcel; to place a covering around something. (1) Ibongonmo nan papil sinan tinápay. *Use the paper for wrapping the bread.* See: abbod.

bongyad +V, __A. A:in-. To hold one's shoulders back and chest out. Syn. tengyad.

bóo +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of edible, ball-shaped fungus; puffball; to gather this fungus. (1) Esákayo mamóos Patok. *gather bóo fungus at Patok.* See: adlan.

book +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. The hair of a person's head; to have hair growing on one's head.

See: abbook; banolábol, dotdot (a), gelem, gídey, íming, ípay, kedem (a), ógem, sapgi.

bóot +V, __P. P:na--an. To be mouldy. (1) Naboótan nan kedwan si tinápay. *Half of the bread was mouldy.*

bobbóot +N. A kind of grass.

bósag +N. Heart wood of a pine tree. See: ánit.

bosáli +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Carbuncle.

bosárgan +N. A large, clay cooking jar.

bósat (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To do something before anybody else, as to make the first purchase of the day, or to be the first to make a field in a particular locality. (1) Binosátana nan watwat ay mangisda sáda omáli nan ib-ána. *He ate first of the meat, then his companions came.* (b) +N. The first sale of the day.

bosíaw +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Dust or other material floating on the top of drinking water; to be contaminated in this fashion, of drinking water. (1) Masápol ay iláenyo ta maid mamosíaw sinan mainom ay danom. *You will need to watch so no one will dirty the drinking water.*

bosína <Sp. bocina> +V, __A. A:in-. To hoot, of a car horn.

boslay +V, __P. P:na--an. To break out of a wrapping, as when the binding breaks.

boslek Var. bodlek.

boslot Var. bislit.

bóso (Bon.) Var. bósol.

bosog +V, __P. +N, __GEN. P:na- (nabsog). To have a full stomach from eating; to be satisfied, from eating. (1) Osto ay bosogna di. *That's enough to fill him up.* Cf. eges, lekak.

bósok Syn. kayong.

bósol +N. Enemy. Cf. góla (a), lait.

bostiki +N. Cowrie shell.

bostikil +N. A tall shrub which bears large, bright yellow flowers. *Thespesia* sp. (Malvac.)

bótag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To open one's eyes wide; to stare into space; to daydream; to eat without talking. (1) Somgépak et iláek, ya inbotbótag ay esa. *I entered and looked, and he was alone, staring into space.* Cf. atowan, bóya, lítag, moli, monáang, téeng. General: fla (a).

bótag si bólan Full moon. Syn. dakel si bólan.

bótas <Sp. botas> +N. Knee boots; gumboots.

botattew +N. Night lights believed to be spirit fires. See: allan. Syn. did-ila.

botbot +V, __A. A:in-. To make a whistling sound, of the sound that is made by air escaping from the bellows of a forge; to whoosh. See: bebe.

botbot (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To eat holes in something, of rats. (1) Binotbótan si ótot nan bádom. *Your clothes are rat-eaten.* Cf. ngotngot (a). (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To be worn; to have holes in it, as an old garment. (1) Nabotbótan nan sapátosko. *My shoes have holes in them.* See: bákas.

botel kab-ottel +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A raised scar. (1) Nakakab-ottelan nan bílatkos nan límak. *I have a raised scar on my hand.* Cf. kolangat (a), pingpingat. General: bílat.

bóteng (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To be drunk; to have hallucinations, as from eating hallucinogenic mushrooms. (b) +V, __A. A:-om-. To be intoxicating; to cause hallucinations. (1) Nan bayas, bomóteng. *Sugarcane wine is intoxicating.*

bóti +V, __A O. +N. O:i-. To hook; to bolt; to latch. (1) Ibótin nan dakálan. *Lock the door.* Cf. dákg, kallóti.

botíbot +V, __P. P:ma-. To be stunted, of a child's growth.

bótig +N. +V, __P. P:na-. A small lump with constricted base growing on the body of young children. It is probably the egg sac of an insect, but is believed to be a grain of rice that has been dropped by the child when eating and is entering the body through the skin.

botígan +N. A kind of wine jar having a series of small bumps surrounding the neck of the jar.

botígi +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A kidney stone; to have a kidney stone. (1) Adíkayo omin-inom sisa tay wad-ay botígina. *Don't drink from that water because it has stones in it which will catch in your kidneys.*

botiktik +N. Underdeveloped, of chickens. (1) Into kay nan déey botiktik ay manokyo? *Where is that underdeveloped chicken of yours?*

botilya <Sp. *botella*> +N. Bottle.

botlog botbotlog +N. Prolapsed uterus. Syn. bolágay.

bóto +N. Pubic bone.

bóto₁ (a) +N. Testicle of a pig or other animal. (b) +V, __A D. D:i--an (ibotowan). To castrate.

botbóto +N. Sword fern. A terrestrial fern having long, narrow, arching fronds, one to two feet in length, dissected into many narrow segments. Small corms are attached to the roots. *Nephrolepis cordifolia* (L.) Presl. (Davalliaceae.)

botog +V, __A. A:-om- (bomtog). To be speechless; to fail to respond; to refuse to answer. (1) Aped bobomtog si tod-i tay omnel. *He is speechless because he is shy.* Cf. genek, méeg, mékew, ngéngay.

bótog +N. Pig. Spec: bokal, am-ammogit, pinókok, bóla₁, bódi, ogol, báboy. Syn. ammog. alinbobotógen arch. To have many pigs.

botol +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en (botolen). To slice meat into large portions; one large portion of meat. Cf. ekep, géged (b), lísip.

bóton +V, __A O. O:-an. To be named as the one to do a certain task. (1) Sik-a Takdeg nan omey tay binotónana sik-a. *You Takdeg are the one to go, because he named you.*

bótong binbinótong +N. Mouse. Syn. kantib.

bótot +V, __P. P:ma-. To swell up, of the body. (1) Mabótotka ay nin-alaálas angel sina. *Swell up, you who stole the sweet potato greens here.*

botbotot +N. +V, __P. P:in-. A sickness characterized by body swelling. See: bollayong.

bottay Syn. bókey.

bottilaw +N. +V, __P. P:ma--an. Prolapsed rectum.

botyak +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To stab oneself in the stomach; to cut open the abdomen of a slain animal. (1) Síno kan nan namotyak an siya? *Who stabbed him?* See: badyok (a).

bowa +MEAS. One woven sugarcane-leaf package of the tóbo confection.

bowa₁ +MEAS. One doubled length of rattan. Cf. pallako.

bowábo bowábon si bólan New moon. See: bengda.

bowag +N. Garden field; sweet potato patch.

bobowag +N. A small bowag

bówan (Bon.) Var. bólan.

bowang +N. Stomach, the internal organ.

bowáya +N. Crocodile.

bóweg (Bon.) Var. bóleg.

bowel +V, __P. P:na-. To fail to ferment properly, of rice beer.

bowes +N. Ant; a kind of a small, black, biting ant. Spec: bowes, gólem, bagbágay, allága, dinallik, bab-alówan, atingngayáwan.

bowet +N. A kind of large indigenous rodent.

bowet₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To be overcast, of clouds. (1) As in-odan ngen na tay ig inbobowet nan dáya. *It will probably rain, since the sky is overcast.* See: ángep.

bówil +V, __A O. O:-en. To drink sugarcane wine or rice beer. Implies the owner is reluctant to provide the drink.

bóya +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To view, as pictures or a display. See: bótag.

boyáboy +N. Any of several varieties of glutinous and non-glutinous rice characterized by long awns. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: balattinaw; bayag₁.

boyáboy₁ +N. A piece of cane grass placed on either side of a village entrance, indicating that visitors may not enter because certain ceremonies are being performed.

boy-ágan +LOC₁. The name of Tetep-an village, used in songs.

boyáya +N. Necklace.

boyéyet kaboyéyet +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To swarm over; to climb over one another, of insects. (1) Nan nowang, ig kabkaboyeyétan si kómaw. *A swarm of flies surrounds the water buffalo.* See: ábang₁.

boyóboy +V, __P. P:in-. To bulge, of large buttocks. Cf. poyópoy.

boyon +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (mamoyon), O:-en (+comp). A kind of taro, refers to the corm only; to dig this taro. (Arac.) (1) Mamoyondas enda iláko. *They are digging taro for sale.* See: baklag.

boy-on +V, __A O. O:-an. To crowd around. (1) Ig binoboy-ónan nan ongong-a nan mistaláda. *The children crowded around their teacher.* Cf. epal, obon, ópon.

bóyon (Bon., Mal.) Syn. sadak.

boyóo +V, __A. A:in-. To be partly overcast, of afternoon rain clouds. (1) Inboboyóo nan lawag ad wáni. *The weather today is partly overcast.* See: ángep.

bóyoy +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A boil; abscess.

boyyong Syn. bollayong.

C

-C- Plural affix occurring with some kin terms. (1) Am-a. *Fathers.* (2) An-ak. *Children.*

CV- Plural prefix occurring with some nouns. (1) Lilíma. *Arms.* (2) Sisiki. *Legs.*

D

da +ART. Plural personal noun phrase marker. (1) Ay wad-ay da Juan sid-i? *Are Juan and his companions there?* (2) Siya di nan nowang da Ommelag. *That's the water buffalo of Ommelag and his companions.* (3) Da ne kan da sa? *Who are those people?*

+da +PR₂. +PR₃. Third person non-minimal pronoun; their. See: +ak; +ko.

daag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To continue to do something although it means death; to be

- foolhardy; to resist till death; to do something dangerous. (1) Nindaagna nan áwaknas nan omáli. *He allowed himself to be killed for the sake of the villagers.*
- daan +AUX. Yet; still. (1) Daan kagáeb. *It is still to be built.* (2) Daan omáli. *He has not yet come.*
- daan₁ (Mal.) Syn. eg-ay.
- dabdab +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To slurp; to drink noisily, as dogs and pigs, also of people. (1) Dowána indabdab nan kanéna. *It is slurping up its food.* See: agsib; danabdab.
- dádab +V, __A. A:in-. To speak with a lisp.
- dadi Those; combined form of da dí.
- dadlang +V, __A. A:in-. To fall in line; to stand or sit in line, shoulder to shoulder.
- dadlo +ADV. Surely; indeed; really. (1) Siya dadlo nan kinwánik. *That is indeed what I said.* Cf. daglos.
- dadlos Var. daglos.
- dad-om (Bon.) Syn. daom.
- dáeg +N. A call of the ídew bird usually signifying a bad omen. Cf. ebat, labey, peltang.
- dáek (Bon.) Syn. dálem (a).
- dáel +V, __A O. O:-en. To break; to destroy; to render useless. (1) Dinadáel nan lemlem nan móla. *The plants were destroyed by the typhoon.* Cf. éngew.
- dáem (Bon.) Var. dálem.
- daes +V, __A O. O:i-. To place demands upon someone incapable of meeting them; to add insult to injury. (1) Igmo idaes, tay inábakmo sámét sontóken. *You are just adding injury, because you defeated him and then you hit him again.*
- daes₁ +V, __P. P:nai-. To have the same affliction happen to oneself, of one who criticizes an afflicted person. (1) Adíta ig in-am-amsiw sinan sakit tay ig maidaes an data. *We should not despise a sick person because we might get the same sickness ourselves.*
- daga +N. World; land. (1) Ig adi gawis nan daga ad wáni tay lemlem. *The world is no good today, because of the typhoon.* See: algew.
- dagámi (Bon.) Syn. om-ang.
- dagas +V, __A. A:-om-. To stop; to stay. (1) Indagaskas ábongmi mo omálika. *Stop at our house when you come.*
- dadagsan +N. The place where one normally stops, as the place where one stays or leaves his possessions when visiting Bontoc town for marketing.
- dágas +AUX. Straight away; immediately. (1) Dágas ay omeykayo. *Go straight away.*
- dágas₁ +V, __A. A:mang- (manágas). To be preferable. (1) Manágas et dis alantako. *It is preferable if we get that.* (2) Manágas si siya dí. *It is preferable that way.* Cf. gepes.
- dagaw +N. A light colored pig.
- dag-ay +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (manag-ay), O:i-. Any of a number of songs sung during work or recreation, but usually excluding songs specifically associated with ceremonies; to sing a song of this kind. Syn. ayóweng.
- dagdag +V, __A O. O:-en. To command; to order, as people or working animals. (1) Inpatey-takot sa tay ig lawa indagdagdag si nan indonowantako. *We might as well kill that man, he is always ordering us to work.*
- dagem (Bon.) To be windy. Cf. lateng (a).
- daging (Bon.) A small snake.

daglos +AUX. Exactly; surely; really. (1) Si amána nan daglosna inála. *He really takes after his father.* Cf. dadlo.

dago (a) +V, __A. A:in-. To bemoan one's bad fortune; to feel sorry for oneself. (1) Ngágag nan indagota mo intalakenta. *It is not good to complain of one's hardships when one is supporting his family.* See: báwi₁. (b) +N. Self-pity.

dágom +N. Needle. Cf. tantan; kápes.

tagon +V, __A. +T₂. A:-om-. The dry season, about February to March. Cf. bisbis, del-am, dol-ok, kegang, kesep.

dinagon +N. The main rice crop, which grows through the dry season.

dágop +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To gather together; to place in one pile; to accumulate. (1) Awni ta madágop nan danom, esam taóken. *Wait until the water has accumulated, then dip it out.* See: ámong.

dagos (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To complete a task; to finish what one is doing. (1) Adíyak makaidagos sinan kameyna. *I'm not able to complete digging the pondfield over.* See: abot₁ (a). (b) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. The last part; the unfinished part of something.

dágos +V, __A O. O:i-. To continue on to do another task; to go to another place. (1) Engka in-emes, idágosmo ay í omálas san káew. *Go and take a bath, and then continue on to get the wood.*

dag-os (a) +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To drop by, as for a visit. (1) Domag-oskayos ábongmi ta naanagógongtako sákayo dadlo omey si ábongyo. *Drop by our house for a short visit before you go home.* (b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To drop by for something; to get something while passing by; to do a subsidiary task.

(1) Engka dag-ósen nan naódim ad Tongbal ta in-ábattako ad Geday. *Call for your young brother at Tongbal and we will meet at Geday.*

dagsen +V, __P. P:in-. Heavy. (1) Indagsen nan awitna, isónga adi makatíkid. *He cannot climb because his load is heavy.* Cf. pag-et; yap-ew.

padagsen +V, __A B. B:i-. To solve one's problem; to make stable. (1) Siya nan mangipadagsen an siya. *That will solve his problem.*

dagsey +N. Trip release in an animal trap; trigger.

dagto +V, __P. P:nai-. To happen conveniently or opportunely, as good fortune or something found. Cf. ponta. Syn. tongpo₁.

daida +PR₁. Third person non-minimal pronoun; they; them. See: sak-en.

daing (a) +N. A song sung by old women at certain wedding ceremonies. (b) +N. +V, __A. A:in-. The ceremonial singing of the daing song of the first night of a lópis ceremony.

indaing +N. The old women who sing the daing song.

daing₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A sangbo sacrifice held after a series of poor crops. The daing song is sung during the ceremony.

dáing +N. Dried fish. Spec: bilis, monámon, bakkalaw.

dáit +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To sew. Spec: kámit, dokop, todlok, abet, kaet, kámat (a).

dáit₁ +N, __GEN. Companion. (1) Si tona nan dáitmi. *This one is our companion.*

daita +PR₁. First and second person minimal pronoun; you (singular) and I; you (singular) and me. See: sak-en.

daka Var. sik-a. daka occurs following object focus verbs when the agent is not stated. (1) As baígen daka. *You will be beaten.* (2) As baígena sik-a. *He will beat you.*

dákag (a) +N. A man's chest tattoo. See: bátek (a). (b) +V, ___P. P:na--an. To have a chest tattoo, of a man. (1) Madakágan ta maammowan ay wad-ay pinateyna. *He is being tattooed as a sign that he has killed someone.*

dákál +V, ___A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To go out, as from a house; to separate from one's wife; to start a school vacation; to arrive home from an extended stay in another place. (1) Dákaltakot man. *Let's go outside.* (2) Ay dinmákal si Langgáyas tay kasin makibab-alásig? *Did Langgáyas leave his wife, because he is now joining young men going to the girls' dormitory?* (3) Domákalda nan oskíla. *Pupils are now on vacation.* (4) Dinmákal si Sokóken ay nalpod Lóko. *Sosóken has just arrived from Ilocos.* Cf. segep. Syn. bála.

dakálan +N. Doorway.

padákál +V, ___A B. A:in-, B:-en/i-. To send out; to take out. (1) Padakálem nan págey ta maisap-ey. *Take out the newly harvested rice so we can spread it out to dry.*

dakami +PR₁. First person non-minimal pronoun; we, excluding you; us, excluding you. See: sak-en.

dakap +V, ___A. +N. A:mang- (manakap). To be developing ears of corn; an ear of corn before harvest. (1) Manakap nan tongngámid Bágiw. *Our corn at Bágiw is now developing.*

dakayo +PR₁. Second person non-minimal pronoun; you (plural). See: sak-en.

dakdak +V, ___A. A:-om-. To step into water. (1) Adíka domakdakdak tay ig angsan nan mátek. *There*

are many leeches in the pond-field, so don't step in it. See: leneng.

dake (Bon.) Var. dakel.

dakel +ADJ₂. Sg:dakdakel; Pl: danakkel. Big; large; bulky. See: ban-ig; langálang. Syn. dakowag.

dakel si bólan Full moon. Syn. battokágan₁, bótag si bólan.

dinakel Syn. inado.

dakep +V, ___A O I. +N. A:in- (+recip), O:-en (dakpen), I:i-. To copulate, of animals in general. See: bóla.

dákig +V, ___A O I. +N. O:-an, I:i-. To place a bar across a doorway in order to lock the door; a crossbar used for locking a door. (1) Dakíganyo nan ábongyo ta maid somgep si áso. *Put a crossbar on your house door to stop dogs from entering.* See: bóti.

dakking +N. +LOC₂. The front of a house, directly beneath the eaves.

daklag Var. dákag.

dakling +V, ___A O. O:i-. To place something, as a log of wood, beneath the eaves of a house. (1) Maid idaklingnas awitna tay madadáwat ay maapoy. *He can't store any of his loads under the eaves because they are used straight away as firewood.*

dakma +V, ___A O. A:in-/om- (+rev), O:-an. To lean face forward; to bend over; to lie face downward on something or someone. (1) Adíka domadakma tay igka indagsen. *Don't lie over me, because you are too heavy.* Cf. eten, gat-on (a), óson, sakba, tol-og (a).

dákog +MEAS. A large bundle of firewood. (1) Sindákog nan awitna. *He is carrying a large bundle of firewood.*

dakóko +V, __A O. O:i-. To carry a heavy shoulder load, using both arms to balance it. (1) Engka bansen nan awit apom tay déey igna idakdakóko. *Go and take your grandfather's load because he is having to hold it with both arms.* Cf. sakbat, sálob.

dákol +V, __P. P:ma-. To return; to come back after a relatively short period away. (1) Engka ilan nan iyon-am tay náay daan madákol. *Go and see your brother because he still hasn't returned.*

dak-ong +V, __A O. O:-an. To leap onto. (1) Dinak-óngan nan áso nan kósa. *The dog leaped onto the cat.* See: akdang.

dakowag (Bon., Mal.) Syn. dakel.

dak-owáyan (Mal.) Syn. sítan.

daksay +V, __A. A:in-. To sit with legs outstretched. See: bastokong. Syn. dalayday.

dála +N. +V, __A. A:-om-. Blood; to bleed. (1) Ed-edda nan dálan nan nabákag. *The wound bled a lot.* Cf. talimtim.

dinála +N. Meat which is re-cooked in blood, after the broth of the first cooking has been removed.

kadalaan Compatible; suitable for. (1) Kadalaak si tod-i. *He is my companion.*

dála₁ +N. A kind of ball-shaped fungus with red flesh.

dalabdab +V, __P. P:na-. To have a piece gouged out, as wood which has been improperly worked with an adze; to have an ulcer, or large open sore.

dalag +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (manalag), O:-en (+comp). A kind of fresh water fish.

dalálo +N. +V, __A. A:mang- (manalalo). Hail; to hail. (1) Panyew nan dalálo mo way natey. *Hail is taboo, when someone has died.*

dálan (a) +N. Trail; path; road. Spec: esgan, kalsa, layógan, lamágan, liblíban, sakay-átan, tikídan. (b) +V, __A O. A:mang- (manálan), O:-en. To walk. (1) Laydek nan ikkána ay manálan. *I like the way she walks.* (2) Déey nan dinálanda ay inmey ad Máleng. *That is the trail they took going to Máleng.* Cf. alab-ab, eseg, kalab, káwat, kay-at, láyog.

dinnad-álan To walk, rather than ride. (1) Dinnad-álanmi, adfkami ninlógan. *We walked, we didn't ride.*

dal-ang +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A working group, either one which consists of only single men and women, or a group in which married men also participate. Cf. dang-as, in-inin-a, kababallo, obbo.

dalangdang +V, __P. P:na-. To be lined up in a row. See: batbat.

dalangdang₁ +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (manalangdang), O:-en (+comp). A kind of fresh water fish.

dalángey +N. Any of several species of orchids.

dalapdap +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-an. To chip pieces off a board, as in order to level it; chips of wood that are so removed. (1) Amóngem dasa nan dalapdap ta sa maitongo. *Gather those chips so they can be burned.* See: ad-ad.

dalas +V, __A O. O:-en. To hurry; to do quickly. (1) Dalasem ay mamáyo. *Pound quickly.* See: apola.

dálat +V, __A. A:-om-/in-. To be the cause of something, as one who starts a fight; to be the reason for something. (1) Ay ne kan nan domálat sinan inyoónónganyo? *What is the reason for your fighting?* (2) Sik-a nan nindálat. *You were the one who started it.*

dalatdat Var. dalangdang.

dálaw +N. A plant which grows in pondfields. It has a segmented root which is used medicinally. *Dianella nemerosa* Lam. F. *Tenuifolia* Schlett. (Liliac.)

daláwa Var. dawáwa.

dalay +N. A large jar for sugar-cane wine storage, also used as a water jar. It is made in the lowlands.

dalayday Syn. daksay.

dalay-o +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. A gift such as beans or a load of wood, given to one's lover; to give such a gift.

daldal +V, __A O. O:-an. To lick, of animals. (1) Daldal-dálan nan áso nan paláto. *The dog is licking the plate.* Cf. dildil.

daldal₁ +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). The stage of maturity of balátong beans when they have turned from green to red, but are not yet black. (1) Náay ay domaldal nan balátongyo. *Your balátong beans are now becoming red.* Cf. letag.

dálem (a) +LOC₂. Inside, of a container; underneath, when something is resting on top, as a knife beneath a basket. (b) +V, __A O. O:i-/-en (dalmen). To put underneath, as a basket; to bury, of weeds. (1) Indalmen nan tongngas nan talkam ta maid mangíla. *Put the corn underneath something in your head basket so no one can see it.*

adálem +ADJ₂. Sg:ad-adálem; Pl:anadálem. Deep, as a pond-field or river. See: atakdag.

addálem Deep, of a hole. (1) Ig addálem nan baley si ótot. *The rat hole was very deep.*

dalepdep téel si dalepdep A three day ceremonial holiday following the milling of sugar-cane.

daleydey +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To wash one's legs and feet. See: bolo.

dálig +N. The iron shear on a plough.

dalikan +N. A fire-place having three equidistant stones for supporting a pot; a charcoal burner having three equidistant protruberances on the inside of the rim.

dalikones +V, __A O. O:-an (dalikonsan). To flatten; to trample, as grass or sweet potato vines. (1) Adíyo ig dalikonsan nan éwes. *Don't go trampling on the blanket.* Cf. pilit.

dalimeg +N. The flooring in a house, either stones or boards. See: adátal; leem.

dalimagan +N. The ground plates in a house.

dalimmog +N. A large boulder. Cf. damowángan.

dalfmog +V, __P. P:na--an. To be heavy, of one's head when one is feeling sick.

dalinsak arch. Lumps of rice placed in eating baskets from a vat.

dalipospo +N. Whirlwind. See: aliweng (c); políwes (a).

dal-is +N. +LOC₂. An uncultivated area adjacent to a pond-field or swidden garden. (1) Kaymo dal-is nan payewmi ta wawasitanyos bato? *Do you think my pondfield is an uncultivated patch, that you just throw your rocks into it?*

dalisdís +N, __GEN. The channels between the sweet potato beds in a binalífling field.

dalit +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (manalit), O:-en (+comp). Eel; to catch eels.

dalitangtang +N. Ditch. See: álak.

dalitangtang₁ arch. Fence.

dalkóngan +LOC₁. The name of Maligcong village, used in songs.

dallanga +N. A bench near the fire place of a house, used as a sleeping place for old people.

dallatey (a) +N. A vat stand, made of logs pegged down in the front of a house. A fire is built between the logs, and a vat is placed upon it for cooking rice or meat during certain ceremonies. (b) +V, ___A. A:mang- (manallatey). To get wood for making a vat stand. (1) Náay ay somáalda nan nanallatey. *The people who went go get wood for making a vat stand are coming home.*

dallik +LOC₁. Name of a barrio in the Bontoc municipality, Dalican.

dinallik +N. A kind of biting ant. See: allága.

dallógay +N. +V, ___A. A:mang- (manallógay). A song sung following the bringing home of an enemy's head; to sing this song.

dalódal +V, ___A. A:in-. To sleep late; to lie in one's house when one should be working. See: bakoy₁.

dalokákey +V, ___P. P:in- (indad-alokákey). To be viscous, as mud. (1) Indad-alokákey nan linótom ay makan. *The rice you cooked is soft.*

dalokdok dinalokdok +N. A pig given as a pátay sacrifice by a person who has participated in the lópis wedding ceremonies.

dalólog +V, ___P. P:na--an. To be fairly level; a topographical feature, consisting of a small, fairly flat plain area between hills.

dalólos +N. A large wooden tray upon which pigs are butchered, also a plank of similar shape with projections for attaching rattan, used as a sled for moving soil and stones.

dalom +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:i-. To file a complaint; to accuse.

dal-op +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To wash one's face. (1) Dal-ópam nan lópam tay ig kálet. *Wash your face because it is dirty.* See: bolo.

dalóping +N. +V, ___A O I. O:-an, I:i-. A rock or other object used to make a fireplace smaller. (1) Pay-em nan dalóping, esam isog-ed nan banban-ig ay bánga. *Make the fireplace smaller then put on the small pot.*

dalos (a) +V, ___A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To clean, as a dirty object or overgrown paths or terrace walls. (1) I manalos ad Bágiw. *She went to Bágiw to clean the terrace wall.* (2) Dalosam nan ábongyo. *Clean your house.* See: abbag. (b) +T₂. +V, ___A. A:zero. The period when terrace walls are cleaned. Two such periods occur in a year, when the fields are being prepared for planting, and when the rice stalks are thickening prior to developing grain. (1) As dalos esak sik-a otóben. *When the dalos period comes, I will work for you.* Cf. góbing (b), kamey (b), pakpak (b). General: samal (b).

dalosdos +V, ___P. P:na-. To fall, by having the base slip out from underneath. (1) Nadalosdos nan káew ay naisasádag sinan bato. *The wood which was leaning against the rock slipped down.*

daloy +ADJ_{1a}. +VOC. Weak; lazy; to be unable to walk without stumbling; to have butterfly-fingers. See: bakoy₁.

dalyong arch. Syn. dalólog.

dama +V, ___A O. +N. A:in- (+recip), O:-en. To embrace; to hold onto something by placing both arms around it; to wrestle. Cf. awel, kawel, kepek, kíbing, pádang, paksilang, pedeng; abad.

dáma +ADJ₂. Sg and Pl: dadáma. To be extreme; to overdo something. (1) Dadáma nan inikkam an inam. *What you did to your mother was too bad.* See: amed.

dáma₁ <Sp. *damas*> +N. +V, ___A.
A:in-. The game of checkers.

dámag +V, ___A O. O:i-. To press against, as in order to injure or hurt someone. (1) In-idámagmo man sinan bato. *Push him against the stone.*

damágan +N. Base section of a plough; anything used as a base, or as a backing.

dammag +N. Base; stand; block of wood used for sitting upon.

dámag₁ +N. Information; news.

damáyan +N. +V, ___A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of small, edible, ball-shaped fungus; a small puffball; to gather this fungus. See: adlan.

damáyen +N. A climbing rattan, not used for binding in basketry because of its poor quality. *Calamus* sp. (Palm.)

damáyen₁ +VOC. A weak person, of one who cannot do his share of work. See: bakoy₁.

dam-et (Bon.) Syn. dagsen.

dámeý dinámeý +V, ___A. +T₂.
A:-om-. The cold season, about November to January.

damig +V, ___A O. O:i-. To push a person so that he bangs hard against a rock or other hard object; to knock or bang against something.

damflos +V, ___P. P:in-. To feel slippery, as a fish in one's hand. (1) Ninpalayawna nan banisbis tay ig indamflos. *She let the fish go because it was so slippery.* Cf. damloy, dangel, lapisot, lopsot (a), ngalótoy.

damfno (Bon.) Var. damfno₁.

damfno₁ +N. +V, ___A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of edible mushroom, noted for being very slippery when cooked and not needing to be chewed; to collect this mushroom. See: adlan.

kaman damfno₁ Anything like the damfno₁ mushroom which can be

swallowed without chewing, as small pieces of well cooked water buffalo hide.

damit +ADJ_{ld}. +VOC. Flatnosed. Syn. ámas₁, langes₁, ledled₁, liyed, málmal, maymay, mitmít, moglit (b).

damlas +V, ___A O. O:-an. To plane or adze down a thick portion of a plank to the desired size. (1) Damlásam si akit ta inledeg. *Plane it a little so it will be straight.*

damloy +V, ___P. P:in-. Smooth to the touch. (1) Indamloy nan tabla as inlikawan. *The floor is smooth to lie on.* See: damflos.

dammay Var. damáyan.

dammowárgan +VOC. A large mythical figure used to frighten children; ogre. See: aníto.

dámo +N, ___GEN. First. Cf. gapo, lapo, logi.

damógan arch. A large rock.

damot +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pull out weeds by hand; to weed a terrace wall. (1) Ay anay tay apedmo damdamoten nan palda? *Why are you just pulling the bean plants out?* Cf. gábot; kímo, sábal.

damowárgan +N. A large boulder; a very big person. See: dalimmog.

dampilak +V, ___P. P:na-. To have a flat surface, of a rock. (1) Ománapkas nadadampilak si papatongan. *Find a flat stone to sit on.* Cf. dap-ay (a), dápig, dapin-ay, tapik₁.

dana These; combined form of da na.

danabdab +V, ___A. A:-om-. To make a slurping noise when eating, as a pig. (1) Doman-danabdab nan bótoogmo ay mangan. *Your pig makes a noise when it eats.* See: dabdab.

dánag +V, __P. P:na--an. To be worried. (1) Madanágankami an ína enet adi maagásan nan matána. *We are worried about mother, maybe her eyes cannot be treated.* See: báwi₁.

dánal +V, __P. P:na-. To deteriorate, of sugarcane that has been stored for a period after cutting.

dandan (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To perform a task for the right length of time. (1) Dandánem nan bádom sinan danom ta maópel. *Put your clothes in the water long enough for them to soak.* (b) +V, __P. P:ma-. To be long enough. (1) Daankami madandan ya sánaka ges ay omáyag. *We haven't been here very long and here you come again to call us.*

daneg +N. +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en (dan-gen), I:i-, D:i--an (idan-gan). Strips of bamboo used for binding bundles of rice; to bind rice bundles with strips of bamboo. Cf. pfngil.

daneg₁ +MEAS. A unit of five sticks of tobacco leaves. This measure is used in buying tobacco from Kalinga or Abra. Cf. gitmi, líbo₁, sóba, telek₁; mános.

danéna +AUX. In spite of; nevertheless. (1) Binotósantako siya, danéna ya omónong. *We voted for him, but in spite of this he does wrong to us.*

danes +V, __A O I. +N. O:-an, I:i-. To place rice straw into the sleeping corner of a pig pen; rice straw which is placed in the sleeping corner of a pig pen. (1) Engka omálas idanestakos nan bótog. *Go get straw for the pig pen.*

dáney dománey +N. A tall shrub. Its inflorescence is used for decoration. *Buddleia asiatica* Lour. (Loganiac.)

dani madani +T₃. The time of morning prior to cockcrow; around 2-4 a.m. General: talan-o.

danineng arch. To argue.

dánog +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To throw a small stone at someone. (1) Sino nan dinmánog? *Who threw the stone at me?* See: adot-ol.

danom (a) +N. Water; juice; sap; suppuration; fluid. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To be pussy; to suppurate, as wounds or boils. (1) Obtentako nan bóyoyna tay sána ay nadanoman. *Let us squeeze his boil because it is now suppurating.*

dinandanom +N. A mixture of sweet potato and rice with much water. Syn. kinadkados, kineykey, ninan-a.

dinanom +N. A kind of bird trap, set in water. Cf. gátap, kinesat. General: iyol (a).

danom₁ +V, __A O. A:mang- (mananom), O:-an. To irrigate pondfields; to guard the water supply to one's pondfield, especially at night in the dry season. (1) Kanak mo engka nananom yakey pet sokal nan dinnom. *I thought you had gone to guard the water supply to the pondfield but you just went gambling.*

dánon +N. A strong, thin vine, especially used during the erection of bansal, in the bayas ceremonial complex. *Cayratia geniculata* (Bl.) Gagnep. (Vitac.) See: as-áso.

dánon₁ <Il.> +V, __A. A:-om-. To arrive; to reach. (1) As dománonkamis di ad Manílas wákas. *We will arrive in Manila tomorrow.* See: ábat.

dángan +MEAS. Handbreadth; the distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the little finger when the fingers are outstretched. Cf. depa (a), takláyan.

dangadangan +N. Praying mantis.

dang-as +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A working group consisting of the members of a ward or their families. The group usually works for one day in payment for a sacrificial animal given to the ward by one of its members. See: dal-ang.

dang-ay dangdang-ay (Mal.) Syn.
langlangiya.

dangdang +V, __A. A:-om-. To
radiate heat.

dangdang₁ +V, __A O. O:-en/i-.
To place close to a fire. (1)
Dangdangem nan bádom ta mamag-
anan. *Place your clothes near
the fire to dry.*

dange (Bon.) Var. dangel.

dangel +V, __P. P:in-. To be
slippery. (1) Indangel nan
dalan. *The trail is slippery.*
See: damílos.

dangew +N. Stinkbug. *Tesaratoma
longicornis.*

dangey +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en
(dangáyen). To lift a load with
helpers. (1) Dangáyenyo nan bato
ta agtowek. *Lift the stone so I
can carry it on my head.* See:
amáka (b).

dangey₁ +V, __A O. O:-en
(dangáyen). To forcibly raise
or remove the skirt of a young
woman, of the courting practice
of some young men.

danggas Var. dagas.

dangkaw <Il.> Syn. pad-ol.

dangóngo +N. A wooden, covered
container, used for carrying
páding to the fields during
harvest. Cf. padíngan.

dangsag +N. A kapya prayer said
to ensure dry weather for a
certain period.

dangsal +N. A board placed
horizontally from one point to
another, as the crossbar of a
door, or a plank for resting
things on.

dangsey +N. The wooden foot rest
below a sleeping bench.

dangtal dinangtal +N. A kind of
white loincloth, used on cere-
monial occasions. Cf. dinnaógan.
General: wanes.

dangwa +N. Bus; Dangwa Bus
Company. Cf. talak.

dangwaw +N. A mountain spirit,
responsible for land slides.
See: allan.

dao (Bon.) Var. dáol.

daog (Bon.) Var. dánog.

dáog dinnaógan +N. A kind of
loincloth, having a woven pattern
on each end. See: dinangtal.

dáol (a) +N. +LOC₂. Underneath;
in an open space beneath some-
thing, as a sleeping bench or a
house on posts. (b) +V, __A.
A:-om-. To go underneath a
house. (1) Domáolka ta engka
alan nan bóla. *Go underneath
the house to get the ball.*

padáol +V, __A B. B:-en/i-.
To put something underneath.
(1) Padaólem nan balótek.
*Put the bean sticks under the
house.*

daól₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To procure
an animal for sacrifice. (1)
Engkami indáol si daw-esenmi.
*We are going to get an animal
for the daw-es sacrifice.*

daólag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To lean against, as a child
against his father. (1) Adim
sak-en daolágan. *Don't lean
against me.*

daom +V, __A O CON. O:-an, CON:i-.
To add to; to put more. (1)
Daomam nan alam ay asin. *Get
some more salt.* (2) Náay si
linátongko ta idaommos nan sána
inálam. *Here are the bean leaves
I picked for you to add to the
ones that you got.* Cf. ib-a (b),
náyon, tapi (b), toptop.

daop +V, __A O. O:-an. To cover,
as with a blanket. (1) Adim
daopan nan lópana ta adi maómod
nan inbon-esána. *Don't cover
his face so his breathing won't
be obstructed.*

dapan +N. The sole of the foot.

dápat +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-
(+recip), O:-en/i- (1m agent),

I:i-. To be beside someone; to sleep with someone; to sit beside someone; the person beside whom one sleeps, sits, etc. (1) Engka idápat si Sáli an amána. *Go and put Sally beside her father.* (2) Idápatko sik-as masdem. *I will be beside you tonight.* (3) Dapátem si amána. *Be beside her father.* (4) Ig gawis nan way dápat mo inlateng. *It is good to have someone to sleep with when it is cold.* See: dapet.

dap-ay (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To have a wide, flat surface, of a rock which is suitable for paving. See: dampilak. (b) +N. A paving rock; a flat rock used as a seat.

dapdap (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To chip, as wood or clay; to shape wood, with short sharp blows of a bladed instrument; to remove hard caked soil with a sharp digging movement, each blow leaving a 'cockle' pattern. (1) Dapdapam nan lósab tay ig sedel. *Chip the board, because it is too thick.* See: ad-ad. (b) +N. Chips of wood or other material removed by chopping in the dapdap manner. (1) Iyálim nan déeyda dapdap ta itongótako. *Bring me those chips so that we can burn them.* Cf. ósat (b), sapsap (b), táab.

dápel +V, __P. P:na-. To be bruised. (1) Nadápel nan dapanko ay nategteg sinan bato. *I have a bruise on my foot where it was struck by a stone.*

dápen +V, __P. P:ma--an. To have a hardening within the breasts, as when entering puberty.

dapet +V, __A O I. O:-en (dapten), I:i-. To place objects side by side, so that they are touching; to have the edges of two objects together; to meet. (1) Daptem nan sánada tabla. *Put those planks side by side.* (2) Idapetmo nan papatongam sinan papatongána. *Place your chair beside hers.* Cf. agyom, akem, aklob, dápat, dimfdim, ditem.

dapet₁ (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To finish off the edges, as when digging a field; to work out to the edge. (1) Idapetmo nan lógamnas pídelna. *Finish off the weeding to the edge of the field.* See: abot₁ (a). (b) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. The unworked edge of a field. (1) Eyak logáman nan dapdapetna. *I'll go and weed the edges.*

dapet₂ +V, __P. P:nai-. To be efficient in one's work; to work well. (1) Maidapet nan ikkána ay indono tay inmingasa anóno. *He is working efficiently because he is accustomed to it at last.*

dápig +V, __P. P:na-. To have a flat side, as a wooden post or the back of a person's head. See: dampilak.

dápil +N. A sugarcane mill, consisting of a lever which is pressed against a wood base to squeeze out the juice from the cane. See: ballíwes.

dapin-ay +V, __P. P:na-. To be flat-sided, of things that are normally rounded, as one's head or buttocks, also of natural objects. (1) Omflakas nadadapin-ay si bato as gebgeb. *Find a flat-sided stone for scraping the dirt.* See: dampilak.

daplat +N. The vertical reed base under the thatching of the side slopes of a granary roof.

daplog (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To smooth, of the hair; to stroke the head of a dead person during the death watch. See: aplog. (b) +V, __P. P:ma-. To be in line; to be smooth, as hair or thatching.

dapol (a) +N. Dust; ashes. See: abo (a). (b) +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To smear with ashes; to cover with ashes. (1) Dapolam kayman nan lópan tosa. *Smear his face with ashes.*

dapolan +N. +LOC₂. Hearth; general area in a house where the fireplace is located.

dápong +N. Fully developed páol reeds. (1) Gawis nan pináolmo tay dápong lawa. *The reeds you gathered are good because they are fully developed.*

dapóol +N. False staghorn fern. A terrestrial fern with underground stems and wiry, forking, dissected fronds often smothering surrounding vegetation. The rachises when submerged in water turn black and are used in the weaving of basket hats. They are also used to string mud fish caught in the pondfield in order to carry them home. *Dicranopteris linearis* (Burm.) Underw. (Gleichen.)

dapdapóol +N. A terrestrial fern. *Sphenomeris chusana* (L.) Copel. (Pteridac.)

dápos +V, __A O. O:-an. To lie on top of someone.

dasa Those; combined form of da sa.

dase (Bon.) Var. dasel.

dasel +N. The payment that a man makes for his child, if he does not marry the child's mother.

data Var. daita.

dátag +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:-an/i--an. To divide into portions. (1) Datágem nan watwat. *Divide the meat into portions.* See: átal.

datako +PR₁. First and second person non-minimal pronoun; we all. See: sak-en.

datal Var. detal.

datal₁ +LOC₂. Name of one of the wards in Guinaang.

datal₂ +LOC₁. Name of a large, relatively level, pondfield area in the Bágiw area near Guinaang.

dateng Var. gateng.

dátíl +V, __A O. O:-an. To lay stones, flat surface up; to pave. (1) Datílam nan dálan

tay ig piyol. *Pave the trail because it is very muddy.* See: adátal (a).

dátom +V, __A O. O:-en. To reach; to come to. (1) Daanko datómen nan bato ya masdem. *I haven't yet worked as far as the rock, and it is nightfall.* Cf. edan, kátam.

dáwat +V, __A O I D. A:in-/om- (+part), O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To receive; to take; to beg. (1) Domáwatka man. *You help me up.* (2) Mo way egwalda dawáten. *If they give you something, take it.* (3) Domawatkas kanentako. *Beg some food for us.*

padáwat +V, __A B. A:in-, B:i-. To give; to offer; to hand to. (1) Ninpadáwat nan gayyemmi nan bádo. *Our friends gave us free clothes.* (2) Ipadáwatmo nan kanen nan bálod. *Hand in the food of the prisoner.* See: agtan.

dawáwa +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To stretch out one's hand, as to receive help; to hold out one's arms, as a child wanting to be picked up.

dawdaw (Bon.) +V, __A O. O:i-. To give. Syn. wadwad (b).

dawes +V, __A G. A:in-, G:-en (dawsen). To go directly, without deviating or stopping. (1) Indadaweska ay omális ábongmi. *Come directly to my house.*

dawes₁ +V, __A G. G:-en. To go to the house of a working group leader to eat after finishing the day's work. (1) Dawsenda kano as an Otáki. *They are going to Otáki's house to eat.*

dawes₂ +V, __P. P:ma-. To have a diarrhoea which is said to result from eating food which is affected by bad omens or improperly performed ceremonies.

daw-es +N. +V, __A. A:in-/mang- (manaw-es). A ceremony when all men gather to eat of a sacrificed pig or chicken in their

ward house. It is performed on various occasions throughout the year.

daw-ey +V, __A. A:mang- (manaw-ey). To marry in another village. See: asáwa (a); kaflí.

dáwi adawwi (a) +ADJ. Sg:ad-adawwi; Pl:anadawwi.³ Far; distant. (1) Ig anadawwi nan payewda. *Their pondfields are far away.* Cf. asag-en (a). (b) +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To go or take away. (1) Iyad-adawwim nan sána ásom tay inketeb. *Take your dog away because it bites.*

dáwig +N. The support posts for the line between an animated scarecrow and its source of power.

dáwis +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en/i-, I:i-, D:i--an. To broil; to cook meat by placing it in or close to a fire. Cf. ásog, gába, kilog, lengta, lóto (a), píllto, salíksik, tanek; ápol. General: labálab.

dínáwis +N. Something cooked in the dáwis manner.

dáwis₁ +N. A ceremony to ensure the health of water buffalo. During the ceremony meat is broiled and then rubbed on the flanks of the animal.

dáwis₂ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony involving the sacrifice of a chicken or small pig before sugar milling begins.

dáwis₃ +N. Sticks from which certain objects are hung, and which are placed at the entrances of the village during epidemics.

daya +V, __A O. O:i-. To give as a gift; to donate. See: agtan.

dáya +N. Sky; heaven. See: algew.

dayaket (Bon.) Var. dayket.

dáyaw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To honor; to praise; to worship.

dáyaw₁ padpadáyaw +N. Club moss. A far-creeping, evergreen, mosslike plant. Its branches are used as decoration during certain ceremonies. *Lycopodium cernum* L. (Lycopodiaceae.)

dayday +V, __A O. O:-an. To stomp on, as plants, insects or people, in order to damage, destroy or hurt. (1) Wad-ay nan nabóteng ay nanayday an amam. *There was a drunk man who stomped on your father.* Cf. gátin.

dayengdeng +N. Blowfly; horsefly. See: láleg.

dayes Syn. abálog.

dáyew Var. dáyaw. +V, __A. To show off; to boast. See: sekal.

dayket +N. General name for the various varieties of glutinous rice or cassava. Spec: balat-tinaw, boyáboy, degáyan, dayyong, gásang, kangkángaw, kinollong, kabagtan, lastógan, odpas, pak-ang. General: págey.

dáyon +N. A swing.

dayos +N. The glaze of jars; the galvanized surface of iron.

dayotdot +V, __A O. O:-an. To persist, as in asking for payment of a debt. (1) Adi gawis si Maria tay mo way ótangmo an siya didna sik-a dadayotdotan. *Maria is bad, because if you have a debt with her, she keeps on asking for it.*

dayyo +V, __A. A:mang- (manayyo). To perform a kind of stamping dance in the pondfields, by means of which the mud is tramped to a fine consistency. This activity is performed by the working group just prior to returning to the village after a day's work. (1) Manayyo nan in-obbo ad Liyang. *The working group are tramping the mud in the pond-field at Liyang.*

dayyong +N. A kind of reddish, glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: balattinaw.

- dad-ayyong +N. A kind of bunch-forming grass with a reddish inflorescence, growing in open, dry, abandoned areas. It is used as water buffalo fodder. *Rynchelytrium repens* (Willd.) C.E. Hubb. (Gramin.)
- dad-ayyong si payew Literally, the dad-ayyong of the pondfield. A common grass with palm-like leaves growing along trails and paths to pondfields. *Setaria palmifolia* (Koen.) Stapf. (Gramin.)
- debédeb +V, __A. A:in-. To whistle or howl, of the sound of a strong wind. (1) Somgepkas na tay indebdebédeb nan lateng. *Come inside because the wind is howling.* See: bebe. Syn. wesáwes.
- dédéd +V, __A. A:in-. To buzz, of the sound of large flying insects; to have a buzzing noise in one's ears. See: bebe.
- ded-et +V, __A O. O:-en. To pack together; to press together, as threads in weaving. (1) Gawis si tod-i as mangipablam si patta tay deded-eténa. *It will be good if she makes a belt for you because she packs the threads well.* Cf. degdeg, pidpid, pip-it.
- dedway Combined form of dig wad-ay.
- dées +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Tuberculosis. Syn. íkeg, kéés, sálot.
- déey +N. +DEM₂. That one, away from speaker and hearer; there, away from speaker and hearer. (1) Déeyda ay omáli. *There they are coming.* See: náay.
- deg Var. ig.
- deg-as +V, __A O. O:-an. To pound rice which is still unhusked after a first pounding. (1) Deg-ásak ona nan bab-ayowek sáak omey in-emes. *I will finish pounding first then I will go to take a bath.* See: báyo.
- degáyan +N. A kind of glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: balattinaw.
- degdeg +V, __A O. O:-en. To close up a line; to stand or sit close together; to pack tightly, as the threads in weaving. (1) Degdegem nan lagaem. *Pack the rattan tightly when you weave.* See: ded-et.
- degés +N. +V, __P. P:na-. To have a bloody dysentery. Cf. tais dála.
- degway +N. A small tree; the edible fruit of this tree. *Saurauia bakeri* Merr. (Dilleniaceae.)
- degway +V, __A O. O:-an. To threaten; to shout at, as at someone who is stealing sweet potato vines from one's garden. See: ángit.
- dekádek +V, __P. P:ma--an. To procrastinate; to be delayed.
- dekak +V, __A O. O:-en. To chase; to frighten away, of a dog chasing chickens. See: ábol.
- dekan +V, __A O. O:-en. To separate; to place apart. Cf. dekyang, yakangkang.
- dek-ang +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To kick with the sole of the foot. (1) Adim dek-angan nan naódim. *Don't kick your brother.* See: abad; adkay.
- deddek-ang +V, __A. +N. A:in- (+recip). A children's game, in which they kick one another with the soles of their feet. (1) Adi gawis nan deddek-ang tay pomílay. *The game of deddek-ang is not good because it causes lameness.* See: ab-abba.
- dekat +V, __P. P:ma- (madkat). To be invited to a wedding feast in another village. (1) Madkatda nan i Gfnaang ad Mañit. *The Guinaang people have been invited to the wedding feast in Mainit.* See: awid₁.
- dekdek Var. seksek.

dekel +V, __P. P:na- (nadkel).
To be hard; to be dried out; to
be clotted. Cf. tipkel.

deket +V, __P. P:na--an (nadektan/
nadketan). To be scorched or
burned where water has boiled
away, of food cooked in water.
Cf. gabgab, segeb.

dekmal Var. sekmal.

dekyang +V, __A O. O:-en. To
widen a space; to break open, as
a nailed crate; to spread one's
legs when in a sitting or lying
position. (1) lg kaaalas nan
babái ay papatong ya dekedyangena
nan sikína. *It is not proper for
a girl to sit with her legs wide
open.* See: dekanng.

dela +LOC₂. Outside.

del-am +V, __A. +T₂. A:-om-.
The rainy season occurring during
the kesep period, April to July.
See: dagon.

delaw (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To criticize; to accuse. (1)
Delawenda sik-a mo adi gawis nan
ik-ikkam. *You will be criticized
if you do wrong.* See: amleng.
(b) +V, __P. P:na- (nadlaw). To
be criticized. (c) +ADJ_{1b,c}.
(nadlaw, nanlaw). To be_{1b,c}
critical. (1) lg nadelaw sinan
ib-ána siya payet kaneg. *He is
always critical of others, but
he is just like them.*

delaw₁ +V, __P. P:ma-. To be
able to be seen; to be clearly
visible.

deldel +V, __A O. O:i-. To move
something by applying sustained
pressure against it, as by leaning
against it; to push. (1) ln-
ideddeldel nan inin-a ay in-gónot
sinan makan. *Women push each
other when they grab rice from
the vat during a lópis ceremony.*
Cf. tolod.

deleng +N. The juice which
exudes from salted meat when
stored in jars; fluids which
come from the body of a dead
person.

delnat (a) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To heat any cold, cooked food.
Cf. elna, ínit, papóos. (b)
+V, __A. A:in-. To give warmth,
as a sweater. (1) lyálim nan
déey indelnat ay éwes. *Bring
me that warm blanket.*

padelnat Syn. delnat (a).

delsig +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en,
I:i-. To split small pieces off
a log for kindling or for a
torch. See: balsig.

delsígan +N. A log from which
kindling is cut.

deltak +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en,
I:i-. To split a log without
using wedges, when the log is
lying on the ground. See: balsig.

delwas doglan si delwas A mid
afternoon smoking break during
work in the pondfields. See:
dogla.

delway +N. A gall bladder omen,
in which the gall bladder pro-
trudes from the liver and is
interpreted as a good omen. Cf.
gapágap, kópat₁, sawsaw, simlit.

demang (a) +LOC₂. The opposite
side of a valley or road; the
visible distance. See: bas-ang
(a). (b) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To look at something in the dis-
tance. (1) Mamadmang sina nan
ábongda. *Their house is visible
from here.*

demang₁ +N, __GEN. GEN:3m.
Affinal relatives.

demeg +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an
(demgan), I:i-. The foundation
log of a house upon which the
walling is built; to lay such a
log. (1) Gomáebkas demeg toa.
*Prepare a log for the wall to
rest on.*

demeg₁ +N. +V, __A D. A:in-,
D:-en. A ceremony involving the

- sacrifice of a pig or chicken performed during house building; to perform this ceremony. (1) Demganda nan kag-áeb ay ábong. *They butchered a chicken as a sacrifice for the newly built house.*
- denden <Il.> +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To move aside. See: gayed (a).
- denet +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i- (ignet). To build or make a fire; to light a fire. (1) Dentam nan dalikan. *Make a fire in the fireplace.* (2) Ignnetmo nan apoy. *Light the fire.* See: bídang.
- dengdeng +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-. To cook a side dish for rice, such as vegetables or fish. (1) Domengdengkas látong si sátako igópen. *Cook bean leaves for our vegetable.*
- denge (Bon.) Var. dengel.
- dengel +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (denglen). To listen; to hear. (1) Denglem od mo ne nan kankanána. *Listen to whatever it is he is saying.* (2) Maid denglem si tógon. *You never listen to advice.* Cf. náag.
- dodomngel +N. One gifted in hearing the omens of birds.
- padngel +V, __A B. B:i-. To tell; to make known; to relate.
- dengkas +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To rinse off one's body after bathing. See: bolo.
- dengla +N. A kind of plant, with wide, red leaves.
- dengsal (a) +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To jab; to hit, as with the end of a bar or piece of wood. See: sapadngol. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To be jabbed or hit, as by a falling pestle; to be blocked, as a stream in which a log is caught crosswise in the flow.
- dengsap +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To cut off the end of something with a slanting cut, as the end of a stake or a rotten part of sweet potato. Cf. dengyas, dongsop.
- dengsil +N. A tall shrub, the stem of which is used for making jar casings, etc. *Zizyphus* sp. (Rhamnac.) See: as-áso.
- dengway +V, __A O. O:-an. To lift something with the aid of a companion. (1) Indengwayanta sa ay menlak-ey. *Let us lift it together.*
- dengyas +V, __P. P:na--an. To be sloping, of land. See: dongsap.
- dengdengyas +N. Cone-headed grasshopper.
- dengyay +N. The sill of the low wall which acts as a room divider between the mortar and the fire place in a house. Cf. linwa.
- depa (a) +MEAS. The measurement between the fingers of one's outstretched arms. See: dangan. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en (dep-en). To measure by arm lengths.
- depag Syn. kayang.
- dep-al Var. tep-al.
- depap +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To catch with both hands, as birds, animals or other animate objects. See: bedeng.
- dep-as +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To throw stones or other objects into a bush or other hiding place, to drive out a hiding animal or bird. See: bekas.
- deplag +V, __A O. O:i-. To spread flat. See: balaybay.
- deplas +N. Cliff; any steep, overgrown mountain slope.
- deppas (Bon.) Var. deplas.

desak +N. A developing chicken, about two months old. Cf. kawitan, kin-oy, kinyog, mangalak, opa, sabag, sinlad, tok-ong. General: manok.

desak₁ +V, __P. P:na- (nadsak). To have fermented without the addition of a fermenting agent, of cooked rice. See: bang-es.

desal +N. The piece of wood in a dormitory upon which the sleeping boards rest.

des-al +N. A kapya prayer said during a morning chicken sacrifice.

desay Var. desak₁.

dese₁ padsek +V, __A B. B:i-. To thrust a stake into the ground; to stick a knife or other pointed object into something, such as wood.

deslay (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To let one's tongue protrude through fatigue, or because one dislikes the taste of something. (b) +N. A protruding tongue.

deslay₁ +VOC. A lazy person; one who stays home when others go to work. See: bakoy₁.

desse +EXCL. Expression used to accompany the pounding of rice.

desséey One of the chorus words used during the singing of the dag-ay songs. Cf. deyyesen, dowwéey, sowwéey, waggeswes, wesséey, yeyyéey, yolwes.

desyang Var. dekyang.

deta (Bon.) Var. detal.

det-a (Bon.) Var. det-al.

detal (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To level. Syn. sinpa. (b) +V, __P. P:na- (nadtal/nagtal). To be level.

det-al +N. The floor boards of a granary.

detek Var. ditek.

deteng +V, __A. A:-om- (domteng). To arrive or to manifest itself, of a sickness. (1) Adim gasgas-tosen nan sípingmo tay domdomteng nan l'gat. *Don't spend all your money because you may need it if you get sick.* See: edan.

dewa +V, __A O. O:-en (dew-en). To divide in two; to separate into two, used particularly of dividing a flow of water between terraces. Cf. dowa.

dew-en See: dewa.

dey A sentence introducer. (1) Dey, mo sik-a ages, ikamam. *There, as for you also, you do it.*

dey₁ Var. déey.

deyak (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To lay open, of a wound; to cause a wound to gape. (b) +V, __P. P:na- (nadyak). To have a gaping wound.

deyyesen One of the chorus words used during the singing of the dag-ay songs. See: desséey.

di +DEM₁. +LOC₂. That, away from speaker and hearer; there, away from speaker and hearer. (1) Ay omeykas di? *Are you going there?* Cf. na, sa; todí.

dida Var. daida.

dig Var. ig.

digis arch. To pound rice.

diil +V, __A O CON S. +N. A:in-, O:i-, CON:i-, S:-an. To peep; to look at something while trying to remain hidden. (1) Kasi indiddiil ya adi et somgep. *She keeps on peeping in, but does not enter.* See: abáya.

diklang Var. dil-ang.

diklas (a) +V, __A. A:-om-. To glance off; to ricochet, as a thrown rock. Cf. dil-ang, kablis, tikyap. (b) +V, __P. P:nai-. To have a small cut, from the glancing blow of a knife or other sharp object.

dfla +N. Tongue.

dfla₁ did-ila Syn. botattew.

dil-ang +V, __A. A:-om-. To glance off, as a thrown spear or knife. See: diklas (a).

dilas +ADJ_{1a}. To be shiny, as a polished object. See: kodimdim.

dilas +V, __A. A:-om-. To cause irritation of the tongue when eaten, as certain snails or fruits such as pineapple.

dilas₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be burning, of tired feet.

dilaw Var. delaw.

dildil +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To lick. Cf. daldal; silámot.

dilew arch. Wax.

dilífdig +V, __P. P:nai-. To be alongside, leaning against or close to something. (1) Engka alan nan solkodko ay naididilífdig sinan tolkod. *Go and get my spear which is leaning against the post.*

dilig +V, __A. A:in-. To press forward eagerly, in order to get something; to shoulder one's way through a group of people.

dillig Var. dilig. dillig implies a plural agent.

dílo +N. A kind of inedible snail. See: billabil.

dílon si algew Slug.

dílo₁ +N. +V, __P. P:na-. A finger abscess said to be caused by handling dílo snails.

dil-ot +V, __A O. A:in-. To go quickly from one place to another, as rats running between hiding places, birds flitting from one place to another, or people going from place to place without staying long in one place.

dimek +N. A kind of small, yellow maggot. See: bogis.

dimfdim +V, __P. P:in-. To be close together of vertical objects, as people shoulder to shoulder or trees growing closely together. See: dapet.

din-eng +V, __P. P:-om-. To subside, of the wind.

dinnad-álan See: dálan.

dinnaógan See: dáog.

dingding +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. Wooden wall of a house or granary; to build a house with wooden walls.

díngot (Bon.) +V, __P. P:na-. To be dirty.

dipig +N. A kind of vine sometimes used for binding. *Tetrag stigma loheri* Gagnep. (Vitac.)

diplas Var. diklas.

dippig +V, __P. P:na-. Oval; having flattened sides, as some bottles or posts.

dippig₁ +N. A kind of banana plant which does not bear fruit. *Musa* sp. (Musac.) See: batárgan.

dísig (Bon.) Var. delsig.

diskiw +V, __A O. O:-en. To poke with a finger; to stick a finger into; to point at. Cf. tedek, tidkiw₁.

disnog +V, __A O. O:-en. To pound rice, implies for a brief period only. See: báyo.

ditak +V, __A O. O:i-. To stick into mud or other viscous substances. Cf. lonek.

dit-ang Var. dit-ay.

dit-ay +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To flatten something metallic, as a knife or nail.

ditek +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To strike one's axe or bolo into a load of wood to carry it home.

ditem +V, __A O. O:i-. To lay two objects side by side, so that the edges are in contact; to place one object hard against another. See: dapet.

ditem₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To complete; to finish off. (1) Naiditem si p¹delna nan góbang. *Digging has proceeded up to the inner wall of the terrace.* (2) Adi iditem nan bótog ay mangan. *The pig does not finish off its food.*

ditom Var. ditem₁.

diwákal kadinniwákal arch. A jumbled heap.

diyat +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To open one's eyes. Cf. kídat, pékeng, tákang.

Diyos <Sp. Dios> +N. God.

diyot +V, __A O. O:-en. To eat freshly made inti confection. (1) Entako makiwáes tatno omagtandas diyotentako. *Let's go join in the sugarcane milling so they will give us inti to eat.*

dobdob +V, __P. P:na-. To have redness, as inflammation around a burn or a boil; cellulitis.

dobdob₁ +V, __P. P:ma--an. To be scoured out, as soil is scoured out by falling water.

dobdob₂ +V, __P. P:na--an. To be extinguished, of a fire by a blast of wind.

dobla (Bon.) Var. dogla.

dodo +V, __A. A:in-. To make the sound of flowing water. Cf. wawa, wáwey.

dod-ok +V, __A O. O:-an. To replace broken or worn strips in a basket or other woven object; to repair a basket. Cf. sodpek, taked.

dódon +N. A kind of migratory locust. See: bastinga.

dod-ówa See: dowa.

dogak +N. Frog's eggs. See: bayyek.

dog-an +V, __A O. O:-an (dog-ánan). To raise a pig. (1) Gawis mo way dogdog-ánan ay ólay esa. *It is good to have even one pig to raise.* Cf. talaken.

dogay arch. To finish with, as a revenge.

dogdog +V, __A O. O:-an. To encourage; to urge. (1) Dogdog-ána ta f mangákew siya. *He urged him to go and steal.*

dogla <Sp. doblar> +V, __A O. A:mang- (manogla), O:-en. To smoke tobacco; to take a break from organized work in order to smoke or drink wine. Cf. doglan si delwas, doglan si lom-od₁, doglan si tówed.

dogma +V, __P. P:na-. To be used, not new, of clothes.

dognos dogdognos (Bon.) Syn. bolláyaw.

dógo (a) +N. +LOC₂. The area in the rear of a house, where the sleeping quarters are located. Cf. soklot (a). Syn. kol-ob₁. (b) +V, __A. A:-om-. To go into the dógo of a house.

padogdógo +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To put something in the dógo of a house.

dógo₁ +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. The corner of a rice terrace.

dógos +V, __A O. O:i-. To shove; to push against somebody.

dogsak +V, __A O. O:-en. To come upon a village in large numbers, as invaders.

dogso +V, __P. P:na-. To retreat in confusion; to flee in disorder. Cf. dokoy.

dokádok +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To drive out with a stick, as a pig from within its shelter. Cf. doskaw, sodkal.

dókaw +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A man's hipbag, usually made from a pig's bladder; to place something in this container. Cf. kílaw. Syn. kátat.

dokdok +V, __P. P:na-. To have acquired a taste for something; to desire a particular food.

doke (Bon.) Syn. waswas.

doklang +N. A device consisting of a drum beaten by sticks, used as an animated scarecrow in pondfields. It is connected by a long line to a dish-shaped object suspended in a waterfall. The motion of the dish animates the scarecrow. Cf. kílaw, sápol₁.

doklis +V, __A O. O:i-. To blame another; to place the blame on somebody else. Cf. pabásol.

dokloy +V, __A. A:in-. To stick together, of rice cooked with too much water.

dokmat +V, __A O. O:-en. To snatch, as a dog snatching away a piece of meat held by a child.

doko +N. The wooden base of certain baskets such as goddo.

doko₁ Syn. kegang.

dokódok (a) +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony performed on the first day of harvest. A woman from each family goes to pick a bundle of unripe rice. She carries it home in a basket and that night makes it into doom confection. A prayer is said over it, and it is hung in the house till the following morning when children can eat of it. The purpose is to prevent the madawes sickness. (b) +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (manokódok). O:-en. The bundle of unripe rice picked for the ceremony of this name; to pick this rice. (c) +N. The kapya prayer which is said during the ceremony of this name.

dokog (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To turn about face; to turn the back on something. (1) Ipaeymos dokogmo. Put it

behind you. (2) Dokogam siya. Turn your back on him. Cf. tenged (a), tepang. Syn. likod. (b) +LOC₂. Behind, as of a person of a house; at the back of. Cf. tenged (c). Syn. likod (b).

dókon +V, __A O. O:i-. To drop to one knee; to kneel on one knee.

dókon₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To build part of a terrace wall.

dokop +N. +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-an (dokpan), I:i-, D:i--an. A patch; to patch, as a worn garment. (1) Idokopmo nan náay inngítit. Use this black (material) as the patch. See: kímit.

dokopan +N. The belt which secures a back loom to one's body. See: balíga₁.

dokot +V, __P. P:ma--an. To suffer, as through lack of food. (1) Mo way kadokotan gawis mo way iláko. If one suffers hardships it is good if he has something to sell.

dókot <Il.> +V, __A O. O:-en. To pickpocket.

dokoy +V, __P. P:na-. To rush to one place, of people coming from many directions. See: dogso.

dokpos +V, __A O. O:i-. To be about to finish what one is doing. (1) Daána idokpos ay mangwánis nan kanána ya apedmo soplaen. He hadn't finished what he was saying and you just contradicted him.

dokso (Bon.) Syn. baláwa.

doktal +V, __P. P:na--an. To be revealed; to be found out, as a thief.

doktol <Sp.> +N. Doctor.

dólaw +N. An open-ended basket with projecting pieces of bamboo having chicken feathers attached. Used during a bayas wedding ceremony.

dólaw₁ +V, __A. A:mang- (manod-
ólaw). To perform a kind of solo
dance in association with the
ballíwes dancing of the men.

dólay +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. To
have an elongated face. See:
agdóyos.

doldol +V, __P. P:na-. To be
carried away by a stream of water.
See: ánod.

dóley dinóley +N. Part of the
anatomy of a water buffalo.

dólig +N. Spine; backbone. Cf.
ganggangsá, kengkeng (a), tadlang.
General: tong-al.

dólin +V, __A O. O:i-. To put
away; to put in its proper place;
to keep. Cf. gágo.

dolnot +V, __P. P:na-. To be
threadbare; to be worn out. Cf.
laylay₁.

dolódog (a) +V, __A O I. +N. O:-an,
I:i-. To strengthen something,
as a post or rafter, by placing
an additional piece of lumber
against it; a piece of lumber so
used. (b) +V, __A. A:in-
(+recip). To be side by side,
as two water buffalo running
together with bodies touching.

dolódol +N. The place of the
thatching of a house where one
side of the roof meets another
side.

dol-og Syn. sogbo.

dol-ok +V, __A. +T₂. A:-om-.
Summer, the season when the main
rice crop matures, from about
May to the beginning of harvest.
See: dagon.

dol-ok₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To have
a sickness in the dol-ok season,
characterized by loss of weight
and diarrhoea, said to be caused
by eating new greens.

dolon Syn. sogbo.

dólong +N. The spine of a sugar-
cane leaf. (1) Omálakas nan
dólong si onas si ibedbedmo. *Get*

*a spine of sugarcane leaf and
use it for binding.*

dólong₁ dinólong +N. A kind of
crowbar having a flattened surface.

dólos +N. A kind of spear.
See: balbowig. Syn. bangkaw.

dolya +LOC₁. The name of Bontoc,
used in songs.

dolyaking Var. dolya.

domdommog See: dómog.

dom-el +V, __A O. O:i-. To push
downward; to thrust downward.
(1) Adim abaen si tod-i, tay as
idom-elna sik-a. *Don't carry
him on your back, because he will
just weigh you down.*

dom-en See: doom (c).

dominggo <Sp. *domingo*> +T₂.
Sunday; week.

dómog +N. A kind of edible, water
beetle, found in pondfields.

dinómog +N. A style of gold
earring. Cf. iníming,
pinangpanga, wísing. General:
sengseng.

domdommog +N. A kind of small,
black, water beetle, commonly
found in fresh water springs.

dómog₁ +V, __P. P:nai-. To have
an injury caused by striking
part of the body against some-
thing. Cf. dongpol, dosnog,
songpel (b).

domos (a) +V, __A O. O:-an
(domsan). To wear down, as a
tool; to use up, as soap. (b)
+N. Stub; remnant, as a worn
down spade or axe. Cf. molmol
(b), ngopos.

domtoy +V, __A O. O:-en. To
catch with one hand, as an
insect, mouse or chicken. See:
bedeng.

dono +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-,
O:-en, I:i- (idno). To work.

dono₁ +N. +V, __A. A:-om-
(dómno). The general name for

- any ceremonial complex associated with marriage, particularly the *lópís* or *bayas* ceremonies.
- donon si ab-abóngan Any ceremonial complex held at a ward house during which water buffalo are sacrificed. Syn. *gáya*.
- dónol +V, __P. P:nai-. To have an injury caused by striking part of the body except the head against a projecting object. Syn. *góngol*.
- dongaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To lose. (1) *Ay-ayámem nan gípan, ngem adim dongdongawen. Play with the knife, but don't lose it. Cf. ámas, kétaw, lítaw, pókaw₂, tayátay.*
- dongaw₁ +V, __A O. A:in-/om- (+rev), O:-en. To interrupt; to delay. (1) *Ólay adíyak mangan tay somongaw sinan omayak. Never mind, I will not eat because it will delay my going. See: sakaw.*
- dongel +V, __A. A:-omi-. To take a nap, as a person who has worked long hours and is overtired. Cf. *donggol, doyna, kolyap, lid-ep, óyeng, séyep (a), toglep, tom-el.*
- donges kadongsan The continuation of one's work. (1) *Sámi itapi ay manno ad Sokol ta kadongsána. We will also work at Sokol as the continuation of what we are doing.*
- donget (Bon.) +V, __P. P:na--an. To be dirty. Syn. *kálet*.
- donggol +V, __A. A:in-. To sleep in a sitting position, with one's head resting against a support. See: *dongel*.
- donglos +V, __P. P:nai-. To tumble; to roll down, as a person who stumbles and falls; to lose; to miss out; to make an error; to be mistaken; to be carried along by public opinion.
- dóngon +N. A brown dye, extracted from the bark of a certain tree.
- dongpo +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To burn all at once; to add a lot of fuel to a fire; to build up a fire. (1) *Dongpowam nan apoy. Build up the fire so it flames. See: bídang.*
- dongpol +V, __P. P:nai-. To bang against something; to be slammed into, or jammed against something. See: *dómog₁*.
- dongsop +V, __P. P:na--an. To be partly sharpened as the end of a stake, neither flat nor pointed. See: *dengsap*.
- dóol +V, __A I D. +N. A:in-, I:i-, D:-an. To distribute cooked meat and vegetables to one's family and neighbors during feasting. (1) *Doólam nan agítakod Maínit. Take the food to our relatives in Mainit.* (2) *Idóolmo nan banisbis. Take the mudfish around to our friends and relatives. Cf. ílang, tádok, tobótob₁, wating; agtan.*
- doom (a) +V, __A. A:-om-. To develop, of the stage of rice development when the grain has developed but is still unripe. See: *bóbod*. (b) +N. Unripe rice grain, especially when prepared as a confection. See: *bináyo*. (c) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (dom-en). To eat doom.
- dóot +V, __A O. O:i-. To shove close to something; to thrust at someone; to jab at someone, as with a gun. (1) *Ig nasadot si tod-i, samo idodóot sinan kóbetna nan kanéna. He is so lazy, his food has to be shoved at him before he will eat.*
- dopak +V, __A O. O:i-. To break down and push into the mud, as the action of a storm on growing rice, or of water buffalo that have trampled on the rice. (1) *Entako aniyen tay nindopak si nowang. Let's go and harvest it, because water buffalo have trampled it into the mud. See: ádep₁.*
- dópes +V, __A O. O:-an (dopésan/dopsan). To flatten down

- vegetation, as sweet potato vines or reeds, by walking on it; to break a trail through overgrowth.
- dópet +V, __P. P:na-. To be wet, of a person caught in the rain.
- dopil dopdopil +N. An erect, annual herb; nettle. *Elatostema banahaense* C.B. Rob. (Urticac.)
- dop-ing +V, __P. P:in-. To be easily shamed or frightened; to falter under the weight of a heavy load.
- dopláno <Sp. *aeroplano*> +N. Aeroplane.
- dop-og +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To toss a heavy object; to drop a heavy rock down a slope. See: bekas.
- dósa <Il.> +V, __A O. O:-en. To punish.
- dósak +V, __A O. O:-en. To damage, as a sweet potato, by striking it with the digging tool when in the process of removing it from the soil.
- dosálag Var. desálag.
- dosdos +V, __A O. O:-an. To insist that someone do something; to force feed. (1) Idosdosmo ta eneyna. *Insist that he take it.* Cf. páti, pílit, toltol.
- dosek +V, __A O. O:-en (dosken). To dig a pointed object into something.
- doseng +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an (dosngan), I:i-. To set fire to a field; to cause an uncontrolled blaze in the village or field. See: bídang.
- dóseng +V, __P. P:na-. To be lower at the head than the foot, as a sleeping board. Cf. doyáyas, óseng.
- dosína <Sp. *docena*> +MEAS. Dozen.
- doskaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To jab with a stick, as to hurt or injure someone. See: dokádok.
- dosmáno <Sp. *dos manos*> +N. Sledge hammer.
- dosnog +V, __P. P:nai-. To bang an elbow or knee against something. See: dómog.
- dosngol +V, __A O. O:-en. To strike a glancing blow to the face or head. Cf. kisinol.
- dos-oy +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To pierce the foot from above, as with a digging fork.
- dospak +V, __A O. O:-en. To slap someone's face with the open palm of one's hand. See: tadpak.
- dotdot (a) +N. +V, __P. P:na-an. Feather; body hair, exclusive of head, underarm or pubic hair; to be hairy. See: book. (b) +V, __A O. O:-an. To pluck a chicken; to pull out hairs from the body. Cf. ládop.
- dotdot₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pick the small, second growth of sweet potato leaves. (1) Ay engka indotdot? *Are you going to pick small sweet potato leaves?* Cf. ála₁, angel (a).
- dótok +V, __A O. O:-an. To appoint; to select. Cf. ótos, píli.
- dot-ol Var. adot-ol.
- dowa +NUM. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Two; to be two. See: esa; dewa.
- dodowa +V, __P. P:ma-. To be in two minds; to doubt.
- dod-ówa +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To be two only.
- dodwa +MEAS. A unit of two.
- dowadówa +V. To be in units of two.
- dowágan +NUM. Two, play counting. See: eságan.
- gedwa +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To divide into halves. (1) Gedwaem nan asin. *Divide the salt in half.* (2) lgedwam nan tása. *Use the cup for dividing in half.* Cf. etad₁.

- kadwa (a) +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. O:-en, I:i-. GEN:3m. To divide into two; one half. (1) Kadwaem nan náay onas. *Divide this piece of sugarcane in two.* (2) Ikadwam nan beneng. *Use the bolo for dividing into two.* (b) +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. O:-an, I:i-. To make two; to join with (one other); second; companion, especially one's spouse. (1) Kadwaam si amam. *Join your father.* (2) Ikadwam nan náay sókop sinan talka. *Put the sókop basket with the talka basket.* (3) Into kay nan kadwam? *Where is your companion?* See: ábang.
- pidwa +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. A:mang-, O:-en, I:i-. GEN:3m. To do twice.
- pindowwa +NUM. Two, play counting. See: pin-esa.
- dówa (Bon.) +V, __A O. O:i-. To give. Syn. egwal.
- dowádo +V, __A O. O:-en. To awaken somebody, by pushing or shaking. See: bángon.
- dowadówa See: dowa.
- dowágan See: dowa.
- dowal arch. Livestock.
- doweg +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To rain heavily, as during a typhoon.
- dówin +V, __A O. O:-en. To start over again; to repeat an action which was unsuccessful.
- dowwéey One of the chorus words used during the singing of the dag-ay songs. See: desséey.
- doyáyas +V, __P. P:na-. To be lower at the foot than the head, as a sleeping board; to slope, as a field. See: dóseng.
- doydoy +V, __P. P:na-. To be stretched; to hang down, as the udder of a cow or the breasts of a woman soon to deliver; out of shape, uneven, as unironed clothes or a footstep in loose soil. Cf. doyoódo.
- doyna +V, __P. P:na-. To be limp, as a person who is drugged or exhausted; to sleep, especially in song language. (1) Entakot maddoynaa, tay déey nalabyaa. *Lets go to sleep, the night has come.* See: dongel.
- dóyo +N. A wooden bowl, used for serving broth or meat. Syn. sokong, tokob.
- doyoódo +V, __P. P:na-. To droop or sag in the center, as a line between two poles or the crotch of a loose loincloth. See: doydoy.
- doy-og Syn. los-ob (a).
- doy-óngan +LOC₁. Name of Sadanga, used in songs.
- doy-os +N. +V, __A. A:mang- (manoy-os). A song usually sung by young men and women during a sálit ceremony; to sing this song.
- doyyasan +N. A wooden tray on which meat is placed.

E

- ebad +V, __A O. O:-an. To release; to lay off; to stop; to rest. (1) Adftako ebadan tay as lomayaw nan anopantako. *Let's not stop, because the thing we are hunting will get away.*
- éban +N. Pith of bamboo.
- ebat +N. One of the calls of the ídew bird. It always signifies a bad omen. See: dáeg.
- ebat₁ +V, __P. P:na--an (nab-atán). To be defeated, as in battle.
- ebe (Bon.) Var. ebel.
- eb-eb +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-an. To set, of chickens on eggs.
- eb-eb₁ (Bon.) Syn. pokayan.
- ebeg (a) +N. Sleeping board. Cf. gitgit-ing. (b) +V, __A

- CON. A:-om-, CON:i- (ib-eg).
To lie down; to go to bed; to go to bed with someone.
- pab-eg +V, ___A B. B:-en/i-.
To put to bed.
- ebeg₁ +N, ___GEN. +LOC₂. Girls' dormitory.
- abeb-eg +N, ___GEN. One's sleeping companion, used by children only.
- abeb-egan +N. Girls' dormitory. Syn. ebeg₁, pángis.
- kab-eg +N, ___GEN. A girl's sleeping companion of the same sex; one who sleeps in the same dormitory as oneself.
- pangbeg +N, ___GEN. +REL. The social unit comprising all of the girls in one dormitory. See: panowak.
- ebel +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-en (eblen), I:i- (ib-el). To get wet; to wet something, as to put clothes in water to soak. See: basa; bolo.
- ebes +V, ___P. P:na- (nab-es). To be planted late, as rice or corn. (1) Nab-es nan panalna. *Her rice seedlings were planted late.*
- ebey +N. +V, ___A. A:in-. Menses; to menstruate. Syn. taon.
- ebey₁ (Ma.) +N. Female genitals. Syn. sipit.
- edam +V, ___A O I. A:in- (+recip), O:-en, I:i-. To copulate, as water buffalo. See: bóla.
- edan +V, ___A O CON. A:in- (+recip), O:-an, CON:i- (id-an). To reach; to come to; to meet someone. (1) Esákayo omdan si ábongmi. *Come to me at my house.* (2) Id-anmo nan sengetna. *Take his lunch to him.* See: ábat; dátom, deteng, gamdat, gateng, tened.
- kad-an +N, ___GEN. The place of something. (1) Ipaeymos nan kad-ána. *Put it in its place.*
- edas Var. edan.
- edda (a) +ADJ₂. Sg:ed-edda; Pl:ened-a/enedda. Much; many; plenty; more. See: akít (a). (b) +V, ___A O CON. O:-en, CON:-en/i-. To get or give large amounts of something; to make bigger. (1) Eddaem nan kowak tay wad-ay met ib-ána. *Make mine bigger, because there is still some remaining.* (2) Eddaem nan aláem. *Get a larger amount.*
- ed-ed +V, ___A. A:-om-. To grow profusely, as rice, grass or thick body hair. Cf. ela.
- edeg (a) +N. Back, of a person or animal; the hard case or shell of bamboo, as contrasted with the inner pith; the hard, outer skin of banana stalk and other plants. (b) +V, ___P. P:na--an (nad-egan). To have a painful back.
- édet +V, ___A O. O:-an. To pursue, as one water buffalo pursues another it has been fighting, or a person continuing to fight a defeated opponent. (1) Somáaltako tay as edétana nan odan. *Let's go home, because the rain will pursue us.* Cf. eles.
- edpay +N. A kind of tree, the berry of which is used as a fermenting agent in sugarcane wine.
- ée Yes; an expression of agreement.
- eg +V, ___A. A:zero. To share. (1) Egkas kowak. *Give me my share.*
- eg₁ Var. ig.
- ega (a) +V, ___P. P:ma-. To happen easily or quickly. (1) Maeg-ega ay mal-om nan póso. *Bananas ripen quickly.* Cf. laka (b). (b) +V, ___A. A:mang-. To hasten a process, as healing or ripening.
- egad +N. Practice; custom; habit; characteristic, of inanimate as well as animate things. Cf. ogáli.

egang +N. A woven, cloth mouth-piece used to hold the jaw of a dead person closed during the death watch. See: baygan.

egat +V, ___A O. O:-an. To cut open a wound, as in order to remove a barbed spear.

eg-ay (Bon.) +NEG₁. No; not; completive aspect negative.
(1) Eg-ay inmáli. *He has not come.* See: adi. Syn. daan₁.

eged +V, ___P. +N. P:na- (nag-ed). To have a cut, as from a small knife or a piece of glass; a small cut. See: géged (a).

ag-ageg-ed +N. A coarse, annual sedge with sharp-edged leaves. *Scleria purpurascens* Steud. (Cyperac.)

eges +V, ___P. P:na--an (naegsan). To be satisfied, from eating. See: bosog.

eges₁ Var. ages.

eget +V, ___A O. O:-en (egten). To try to do something; to attempt. Cf. pádas.

égew +V, ___P. P:na-. To be dry weather after a period of rain; to clear up, of bad weather; to stop raining. (1) As ngata maégew si wákas. *It will probably clear up tomorrow.* See: beg-as.

egeyya The chorus word of one of the doy-os songs.

egnan +V, ___A O. A:-om- (+part), O:-an (egnan). To hold; to touch; to carry. (1) Omegnankas nan náayda ballíta. *Hold some of these crowbars.* (2) Egnam nan náay tása. *Hold this cup.* (3) Ad-im sak-en egnan káya. *Don't touch me.* See: bedeng.

pangegnanan +N, ___GEN. Handle; anything used for holding.

egtap +V, ___A O. O:-en. To strip the pith from a section of rattan or bamboo.

inegtap +N. A section of rattan or bamboo from which the pith has been stripped.

egwal +V, ___A O. A:-om- (+part), O:i- (egwal). To give. (1) Omegwalkas kowána. *Give him some.* (2) Egwalmo nan takbam an tod-i. *Give your backbasket to him.* (3) Inegwalko met. *I have already given it.* See: agtan. Syn. dówa.

egyat +V, ___P. P:-om-. To be afraid; to fear. See: begyas.

ekab (Bon.) Var. elkab.

ekak +V, ___A CON. A:-om- (omkak), CON:i- (ik-ak). To take away or lead away, of hens leading away their young.

ekal +V, ___A O. O:-en. To empty out; to take everything out. (1) Ekalem nan sána makan, ta kasíka lomóto. *Empty out the rice so you can cook some more.* Cf. panápan, pánas₁.

ekal₁ +V, ___P. P:na- (nak-al). To drop, as a rock from a terrace wall. See: epas.

ekan ek-ekan +N. Feast. (1) Nalpas nan kena, ek-ekan si baballo. *After the kena ceremony, the young men feast.*

kak-akan To have just eaten.

kan +V, ___A O. A:mang-/om- (komman) (+part), O:-en. To eat. (1) Kommankas akit. *Eat a little of it.*

makan +N. Cooked rice. Cf. teda; bináyo.

makmakan Edible.

manganan +N, ___GEN. Any pot or jar in which rice is usually cooked. (1) Into kay nan manganantakos na? *Where is our pot for cooking rice?*

pakan +V, ___A B O. B:-en, O:i-. To feed; to raise, as an animal. (1) Esámi pakanen nan esay ókenyo. *We will raise one of your puppies.* (2) Ipankamo nan lokmog. *Feed it cooked sweet potato.*

pan-ekan +T₂. Meal time; time for eating.

pangan +V, ___A B O. B:-en, O:i-. To feed; to feed on.

(1) Panganem nan bótogtako.
Feed our pigs. (2) Ipanganmo
 nan náay watwat. *Feed on this*
meat.

téel si makan Syn. téel si págey.

ekang Var. okang.

ekas +V, __A. A:in-. To result
 in; to end in. (1) Nan babáwi,
 in-ekas ya insakit. *Sadness*
will result in sickness.

ekat <Il.> +V, __P. P:na- (nak-
 at). To remove a nail, as with
 a claw hammer. (1) Ekatem nan
 lansas nan káew. *Pull out the*
nail from the wood.

ekdag Var. esdag.

ek-ek +V, __A. A:in-. To cough,
 of a slight cough or a dry cough.
 Cf. ok-ok, selák.

ekel +V, __A O. O:-en (eklen).
 To be just enough; to gauge the
 correct amount; to limit the
 amount that one gets; to not take
 too much. (1) Eklem nan alam ay
 págey. *Get just enough rice.*
 (2) Nak-elda nan inmey. *Just*
enough people went.

ekep +MEAS. A unit of two large
 slices of meat, weighing together
 about three or four kilos; the
 equivalent of two botol. See:
 botol.

ekes +V, __A O. O:i- (ik-es).
 To go without.

eknang +V, __A O. O:-en. To
 raise; to lift a little; to lift
 higher; to tilt upwards. Cf.
 ekwat, engal, lekwab, lokab,
 lokib.

ekwang Syn. oklang.

ekwas +V, __A. A:-om-. To revert
 to an upright position after
 being bent over; to stand up
 straight.

ekwat +V, __A O. A:-om- (+part),
 O:-en. To raise; to lift up a
 load. See: eknang. Syn. lak-ey.

ekyag Var. ekdag.

ela +V, __A. A:in-. To grow
 profusely, particularly of sweet
 potato or other vines. See:
 ed-ed, eten₁.

ela₁ om-omla (Dal.) +N. +V,
 __A. A:in-. A sacrifice in
 which all members of a family
 participate.

elab +N. Charcoal dust.

elag +V, __A O. +N. A:in-,
 O:-en. To count bundles of rice
 collected for purchasing a sac-
 rificial pig, on the day pre-
 ceding the start of rice harvest
 at Bágiw.

elak +N. +V, __P. P:na- (nal-
 ak). To have a crack, of a
 pondfield which does not retain
 water. (1) Aw-ay nal-ak na tay
 ig adi manadnad nan danom. *This*
pondfield must have a deep crack
because the water does not remain
for long. See: betak.

elas +V, __A. A:in-. To stop
 working in a working group; to
 withdraw from a commitment.
 Cf. telad (b).

elbas +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en,
 D:i--an. To cut runo reeds with
 leaves attached for thatching.
 (1) Iyelbásantako nan ebegtako.
Let's cut reeds for thatching
our dormitory.

inelbas +N. Cut reeds having
 the leaves still attached.

eléel +V, __A. A:in-. To whine;
 to complain, of children. Syn.
 wetéwet.

eleg +V, __A O I. O:-an (elgan),
 I:i- (il-eg). To pay; take care
 of an outstanding commitment;
 to cover, as a debt incurred or
 damage done. (1) Ay ne kan nan
 as il-egnas ótangna? *What will*
he use to cover his debt? See:
 ábos.

pal-eg +V, __A O I. O:-an,
 I:i-. (1) Pal-egam nan
 ótangmos nan manok. *Take care*
of your debt with the chicken.
 Syn. eleg.

eleg₁ +N, __GEN. +V, __P. P:-om-.
 Anything which is just enough,
 as food for the people gathered,
 work for the time available or
 something of just the right size.
 (1) Osto ay elegna nan sangádilna.
*His death frame is just the right
 size for him.* (2) Yakey adi
 omleg nan náay bádok. *These
 clothes of mine don't fit me.*

eleg₂ +AUX. Maybe; perhaps; pos-
 sibly. (1) As elegka maisagaw
 mo kaw-em si sa. *Maybe you will
 fall over if you pass there.*

elek (Bon.) Syn. álob.

el-el +V, __A O. O:-an. To pile
 one on top of another, as when
 stacking lumber or piling rice
 in a granary; to accumulate; to
 gather. Cf. tin-ip.

el-el₁ (Ma.) +V, __A. A:in-.
 To hang oneself.

elem +V, __P. P:na- (nal-em).
 To be sheltered or surrounded, as
 a trail which passes through a
 forested place. (1) Sikodkami
 nal-em esákami inkali, ta maid
 mamanggal. *We waited till we
 were in a sheltered place then
 we spoke, so nobody could hear.*

elem₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To be
 reluctant; cautious; fearful;
 suspicious. See: asfsig.

eleng +V, __A CON. A:-om-
 (omleng), CON:i- (il-eng). To
 rest, as to stop working, or to
 put down one's load for a while.
 See: iblay.

eleng₁ (Bon.) Var. engel.

elep +V, __A O. A:-om- (omlep),
 O:-an (elpán). To crowd; to
 completely fill. (1) Ig oomlep
 nan ipogaw sinan pantewda. *The
 people completely filled the
 front yard of their house.*

eles +V, __A O. O:-en (elsen).
 To repeat an offense; to add
 further injury. Cf. édet.

elet +V, __A O. A:-om- (omlet),
 O:-en (elten). To bind; to

tighten; to make taut. (1)
 Oomlet nan pattak. *My waistbelt
 is binding on me.* Cf. péyet,
 seket.

elet₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To be
 low on the mountains, of cloud.
 (1) Ineelet nan libóo ad Geday.
The cloud is covering Geday.
 See: ángep.

elkab +N. A large bottle-shaped
 basket, used for storing locusts.

elkas +V, __A O. A:-om- (+part),
 O:-en. To unpile; to take out,
 of rice from a granary. (1)
 Omelkaskas awitko. *Take out
 enough rice for a load for me.*
 See: engkal.

elna +V, __A O. O:-en. To wash
 and heat cooked rice which has
 spoiled. See: delnat (a).

elnab +N. Rice which has ripened
 in the stalk without developing
 a shank. Cf. págey.

elngas +V, __A O. O:-an. To
 abandon; to give up; to leave,
 as a task or a plan of action.

elpid +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an,
 I:i-. A light, stick fence,
 with interwoven horizontal sticks
 to hold the uprights in place;
 to surround an area with a fence
 of this kind. See: akop.

eltib +N. A kind of rat trap.
 See: áteb.

elwa +N. The opening themes of
 an ayyeng song. See: boginney.

elwang +V, __A. A:-om-. To
 flood; to spill out, of water.
 See: áyos.

inelwang +N. Flooding water;
 a run-off of excess water, as
 from the eaves of a house
 during a rain storm.

elya +V, __A. A:-om-. To shout;
 to exclaim; to cry out, of a
 group of people, especially of
 the ceremonial shouting of men
 after receiving an auspicious
 bird omen, or after a successful
 head taking expedition. Cf.
 giyaw.

emas +V, ___A O. O:-en. To deplete. Cf. neyney.

em-em +V, ___A O. O:-en. To shut up; to enclose in a small space; to surround; to crowd around. (1) Adíyo eem-emen, ta maangínan. *Don't crowd around, so he can get some air.* (2) Lominget nan makan tay naem-em. *The cooked rice is sweating, because it has been kept covered.*

emes +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-en (emsen), I:i- (im-es). To take a bath; to bathe someone. See: bolo.

eemsan +N. Bathing place.

en Var. ey₁. en occurs before clitic pronouns beginning with t, d, m or n.

en₁ Part of the particle compound mo enet which introduces a chance condition; lest. (1) Mangankayo mo enet adi komáan nan bosítayo. *You eat, in case your visitors don't leave.* (2) Mo enetkamit adi mangan sid-i, as omálikamis na ay mangan. *If by chance we do not eat there, we will come here to eat.* (3) Adíkas sa omey en maisagawka. *Don't go there lest you slip and fall.*

-en A voice-marking suffix, non-completive aspect, which subjectivalizes object (example 1) and goal (example 2) case relations. It also subjectivalizes the beneficiary of some causative verbs (example 3). (1) Emsenda nan an-akda. *They are bathing their children.* (2) Dawsenyo nan ábongmi. *Go directly to our house.* (3) Pagaydem nan papatongam. *Move your chair over.* See: -an; -in-.

+en A particle linking a quotation formula with a quotation in quotative sentence types. (1) Kinwániken sáta kot omey. *I said, 'Let's go'.* (2) Kanánaen laydéna ay makaey. *He said that he wanted to go along.* (3) Kanáken ad gogga nan omaliyam. *I thought you would come yesterday.*

+en₁ A particle linking bases in recurrent action sentences.

(1) Mawákasen omey. *Every day he went.*

enam +N. Water which seeps or permeates from the ground or through a jar.

enan Syn. bakónad.

enat +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pull back; to withdraw; to retract; to pull up or away from. See: asísig.

enay Var. nay.

eneb (a) +N. Door; doorway.

(b) +V, ___A O I. O:-an (enban), I:i-/ika- (in-eb, ikan-eb). To shut up; to close a door. (1) Enbam nan ábongtako. *Shut the door of our house.*

ened-a See: edda.

enedda See: edda.

enéen Var. en-en.

enel (a) +N. Shyness; bashfulness; shame; timidity. (b) +V, ___P. P:-om-. To be shy; bashful; ashamed; timid.

ennelan +VOC. One characterized by shyness.

kakan-el That which causes shyness, as another person's critical comments.

enem +NUM. +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. Six; to be six. See: esa.

en-em A unit of six; six each.

kan-em To divide into six; to do six times; a sixth.

en-em See: enem.

en-en +V, ___P. P:in-. To be sluggish; to be slow; to be tardy. See: kennéken.

enep +N. An erect, medium-sized tree with edible fruit. *Bridelia glauca* Bl. (Euphorbiac.)

enet Combined form of en et.

enew-a See: ewwa.

enewwa See: ewwa.

eney See: ey.

ennelan See: enel.

ennes-a Var. sin-es-a.

enwad +N. A small herb with yellow flowers, sometimes used as a vegetable, more commonly used for pigfood. *Bidens leucorrhiza* (Lour.) D.C. (Composit.)

eng Var. ey₁. eng occurs before clitic pronouns beginning with k.

engab +N. Crevise; cave; scoured out hillside. Cf. liyang. Syn. gengab.

engag (Bon.) Syn. kotog.

engak +V, __P. P:na- (nang-ak). To be cracked open; to be split open. See: betak.

engal +V, __A O. O:-en. To raise a little; to lift off the ground; to pry up. See: eknang.

engas eng-engngas +N. A kind of herb.

eng-at +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove a pot from a fire. Cf. sog-ed.

engay +V, __P. P:in-. To have a pleasant smell, as the smell of cooking vegetables or meat. See: aggilífil.

engdid +V, __P. P:in-. To have the smell or taste of spoiled, preserved meat. See: aggilífil; aklit.

engel +N. Nose.

engngelan +VOC. A person with a high-bridged nose.

eng-eng +V, __A O. O:-an. To block off a trail with sticks or other material to prevent passage of people and animals. Also used of wax or other

substance which blocks an ear, or other orifice. Cf. salangsang.

eng-engngas See: engas.

éngew To destroy; to break, of plants. Cf. dáel; ópal.

éngew₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be low₁ in the west, of the sun.

enggána Extent sentence conjunction; to the end; always; until. (1) Oggaykayos na enggánay mateykayo. *Stay here until you die.* (2) Inlal-ayadda enggánas matayanda. *They loved each other till death.* (3) As mabáog di ay eng-enggána. *He will always remain single.* See: ampon.

engkal +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove something from water, as mudfish traps. Cf. elkas, kalkal, katkat, okal, ókas, ókat, ólag, onot.

engnga +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To cry, of a newborn baby.

engngan +V, __P. P:na-. To mature; to grow up, of children. Cf. éteng, gad-ang, kelteng, siken (a).

engwed +V, __P. P:na-. To have a stiff neck.

epa +V, __A. A:-om- (ompa). To land; to settle; to alight; to come down on, as birds or planes.

epa₁ +V, __P. P:na- (nap-a). To be extinguished, of a fire.

epa₂ pap-a +V, __A O. O:i-. To lower one's torch, as in order to avoid setting fire to the thatching of houses one is passing.

epal +V, __A. A:-om- (ompal). To crowd into a confined area. See: boy-on.

epas +V, __A O. O:-en. To lower; to put down, as a load one is carrying; to drop; to fall. (1) Epasem nan sána sasakbátem.

Put down that shoulder load of yours. (2) *Aped nap-as nan batos nan linmaðsak. The rock just fell as I passed.* Cf. *ekal₁, esdag, pokley; badeng.*

inpas +N. Newly hatched chickens; chicks which have been taken down from the nest and allowed to run free. (1) *Esam kogóngen nan inpas si kag-aw. Place the young chicks in their coop at midday.*

epat +NUM. +V, A O. A:in-, O:-en. Four; to be four. (1) *Epatem nan alam ay onas. You get four pieces of sugarcane.* See: *esa*.

ep-at A unit of four; four each.

ep-eppat To be four only.

eppaeppat To be in units of four.

kap-at (a) +V, A O I. +N, GEN. O:-en, I:i-. GEN:3m. To divide into four; to quarter. (b) +V, A O I. +N, GEN. A:mang-, O:-an, I:i-. To make four; to add a fourth; to do four times. (1) *Nangap-atka ay nangan sinan sin-algew. You ate four times in one day.*

maepatan +N. A small-sized aluminum cooking pot, formerly worth four pesos.

ep-at See: *epat*.

epdas +AUX. Just; already. (1) *Adítako omey tay epdas nal-os nan lógan. Let's not go, because the bus has already left.*

epen +N. A woven, basin-shaped sleeping hat. Cf. *tongngángaw*.

ep-ep +V, A. A:in-. To be thick, as clouds or a heavy overcoat. See: *ángep*.

ep-ep₁ +V, A O. O:-en. To cuddle a child close to one's body. (1) *Igna eep-epen nan anakna tay indebdebédeb nan lateng. She is holding her child against her because the wind is whistling.*

ep-ep₂ +V, A O D. O:-en, D:-an. To provide death clothes for a

person who failed to prepare for death. (1) *Inep-epána nan kan-etad nan natey. He provided death clothes on behalf of the brothers of the dead person.*

ep-eppat See: *epat*.

eppaeppat See: *epat*.

esa +NUM. +V, A O. A:in-, O:-en. One; to be one; a. (1) *Iyálim nan esay bánga. Bring me a pot.* (2) *Ay nin-esákay inmáli? Did you come by yourself?* Cf. *dowa, enem, epat, lima, pito, po, siyam, tolo, walo. General: bflang.*

es-a +MEAS. A unit of one; one each. (1) *Sin-es-a ay lobban nan awítentakó. Let's take one pomelo each.*

eságan +NUM. One, play counting. Cf. *awek, badábad, badáwek, bawek, dowágan, inbad, siwek, tológan, wattik.*

es-essa +V, A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To be one only. (1) *Es-essaem nan ikamam ay in-esek. Plant only one at a time.*

essaessa +V. To be in units of one. (1) *Essaessa nan ikamantako ay í omálas kanéna. We will go one by one to get our food.*

kas-a +V, P. P:mai-. To be first; first; to be a first-grader. (1) *Ay sik-a nan maikas-a? Are you first?* (2) *Ay maikas-áka? Are you in first grade?*

pin-esa +NUM. One, play counting. Cf. *kiyay, kod-akkod, dol-iiyang, may-akko, pindowwa, pintallo, sibangkod, sibelway, sodkiyyang.*

esa₁ +AUX. Future aspect marker. (1) *Esákami omey mo kanam. We will go if you say so.*

esa₂ +CONJ. Sequential conjunction. (1) *Nalpasda ay mangan, esádat ilogi nan báyo. After they have eaten, they then begin to pound.*

es-a See: *esa*.

esad +N. The main vine of a sweet potato plant; by extension, an oldest child.

esadan arch. Resting place.

eságan See: esa.

esang Var. esa. (1) Esang ya anggay nan inálak. *I only got one.*

esat +V, __P. P:na--an (nas-atan). To ease off, of heavy rain; to subside, as a stream in flood. Cf. keyat, nedned, sodok; beg-as.

esdag +V, __A O. O:-en. To drop, as something one is holding; to fall. See: epas; yagyag.

es-esdag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i- (with 3m agent). To spit with rain. (1) Entakos dela tay náay iyes-esdagna yaanggay. *Let's go outside, because it is only spitting with rain now.* See: apipi.

eseg +V, __A CON G. A:in-, CON:i-, G:-en. To descend a trail. See: dалан (b); paytok.

esgan +N. A descending trail. Cf. kalsa, layógan, liblíban, sakay-átan, tikfán. General: dалан (a).

esek (a) +N. Seed kept for planting. (b) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an (eskan), I:i- (is-ek). To plant, of vegetables. Cf. móla, tanem (a).

insek +N. Any cultivated plant.

esen +V, __A. A:in-. To settle down, as rice in a granary. See: kesen.

pas-en +V, __A B. A:in-, B:i-. To bear down, as a woman in labor.

eseng +V, __A O CON. O:-en (esngen), CON:i-. To measure; to trace; to fit. (1) Esngem nan payewtako. *Measure our pondfield.* (2) Is-engmo nan bádonga. *Try on his shirt.* Cf. lokod.

es-essa See: esa.

eset +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (esten). To do something well; to be careful, choosey, selective with reference to what one eats; to choose a larger portion; to pick a bigger load. (1) In-eset si kanéna. *He is choosey about his food.* (2) Estem nan iikkan nan áwakmo tay náay omális asáwam. *Fix yourself up, because here comes your wife.*

kas-ekas-et To be foolish; to lack foresight; to disregard what is best.

pas-et +V, __A B. B:-en. To encourage.

es-ew +V, __A. A:-om-. To gradually become cool, as body temperature or rice left in a pot to cool. See: báew.

eskag Syn. bálos₂, bólis.

essaessa See: esa.

esyab (Bon.) Var. etyab.

+et +CONJ. A conjunction frequently linking the bases of a sequence sentence in which the second base occurs immediately after the first. It also links the bases of some circumstance-result sentences. (1) Kasi komáwat nan ótot et kasína ges padakálen nan down íting. *The rat climbed up again and again he brought out ten bundles of rice.* (2) Wádas Ballong et pito nan pinatayna. *Ballong was there and he killed seven.*

+et₁ +ADV. A particle frequently occurring in imperative sentences, or proposals for immediate action. (1) Engkat mo. *You go then.* (2) Mangantakot na. *Let's eat now.*

eta +M. Grains of unhusked rice left after pounding. Cf. ógas.

etad +KIN₁, __GEN. Pl:et-ad. Sibling; brother; sister. See: abilat. Spec: naódi, iyon-a; General: agi.

etad₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To divide in half, as a basket of

beans. (1) In-etadenta nan sána sinkomáew ay póso. *Let's divide the stalk of bananas in half.*
Cf. gedwa.

etad₂ +V, __P. P:in-. To be half ripe, of developing rice.
See: bóbod.

etag +N. Fresh meat. Cf. watwat₁.

etan +V, __P. P:na- (nat-an).
To be separated from someone on the trail; to have proceeded a distance along a trail. Cf. etew₁.

eteb (a) +V, __A O. O:-en (etben).
To let down; to lower, as a jack; to finger, as when playing a nose flute. (b) +V, __P. P:na- (nat-eb). To collapse; to give way; to cave in.

etek +V, __A O. O:i- (it-ek).
To be a nuisance or annoyance; to refuse to do as one is told; to act in a way that is considered unsatisfactory, as to sit by oneself in the group house when one's companions are at work.

paetek +V, __A. A:in-. To show off; to make a display in front of a crowd; to call attention to oneself; to be proud. See: sekal.

eten +V, __A O CON. A:in-/om- (+rev), O:-an (etnan), CON:i- (it-en). To lay on top; to put on top, as the ridge pole of a granary or the rafter ties of a house. See: dakma.

eten₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To grow thickly or profusely, as sweet potato vines, bean shoots or grasses. See: ela.

éteng +V, __P. P:na-. To mature, of wine; to harden, of plants; to become sturdy, of babies.
See: engngan.

et-et +N. The inner side of the dike of a pondfield. See: baneng.

etew +T₁, __GEN. GEN:3m (etewna).
Two days removed; the day before

yesterday. (1) Inmálikami ad etewna. *We came the day before yesterday.* Cf. kasi₁.

etew₁ +V, __P. P:na--an (nat-awán). To lapse, of time.
(1) Nat-awan si tolon algew ya in-odan. *After three days it rained.* See: etan; láang.

etey (a) +N. Death. (1) Ngáag nan etey si kankanan. *It is bad to be talking about death.*
(b) +V, __P. P:na- (natey). To die; dead.

papatáyan +N. +LOC₂. A place where the pátay sacrifice is performed. There are two such places in Guinaang, at Papatay, and at Palliwak. See: aabátan₁.

papattey +V, __A. +N. A:in- (+recip). A children's game, in which objects such as corn shucks are used as missiles in fighting. (1) Nan iGowab ya nan iTag-ey inpapatteydas ngotngot. *The children from the lower part of the village are fighting the ones from the upper using corn shucks.*
See: ab-abba.

pátay +N. Any sacrifice performed on behalf of the village.

patey (a) +V, __A B I. A:in-/om- (+rev), B:-en (patayen), I:i-. To kill; to extinguish or put out, as a fire or a light; to turn off, as a radio or a motor. See: ádep (a).
(b) +V, __A. A:-om- (+caus). To be extremely painful. (1) Pomatey nan ólok. *My head is killing me.*

patpatey +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. A children's game, in which a tin can or other object is set up and the children take turns in attempting to hit it with a stone. (1) Patpatayenda nan láta. *They are throwing rocks at a tin can.* See: ab-abba.

patpatey₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. The ceremony during the bayas ceremonial complex when each participating family sacrifices a grown pig. It is held

- on the day after the bansal stand is erected.
- patpatey₂ +N. Any of several kinds of taaw grass having sharp seeds. *Themeda triandra* Forsk. (Gramin.); *Sorghum nitidum* (Vahl.) Pers. (Gramin.)
- pomapátay +N. A group of three or four old men who perform sacrifices on behalf of the village at the papatáyan.
- etyab +V, __A. A:in-. To breathe with difficulty, as a dying person.
- ewat (Mal.) Syn. ogáli.
- ewed +V, __A O. O:-en (ewden). To pull down something from above. Cf. gaw-ey.
- eweng +V, __A. A:in-. To change direction; to swoop around, as birds.
- éwes +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an (ewsan/ewésan), I:i-. A blanket; to cover oneself with a blanket, especially at night. (1) Ewsam man nan onga. *Cover the child with a blanket.* See: aban (a). Spec: bayyaong, pinagpágan, bineltak; bolanggit, gátan.
- inwes +N. A blanket in which a dead person is wrapped when he is placed in the coffin. See: baygan.
- éwew +V, __P. +N. P:na-. Thirsty; thirst. See: allot.
- ewwa (a) +ADJ₂. Sg:ew-ewwa; Pl: enew-a/enewwá. Wide, as a trail, pondfield or mountain. Cf. lipit. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To make wide. (1) Enew-aem nan todlangna. *Make the basket ribs wider.* (2) Ewwaenyo nan dálan. *Make the trail wider.* (3) Paewwaenyo nan langtay. *Widen the bridge.*
- ey +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i- (iyey/eney; inney +comp). To go; to take. (1) Imeyda. *They have gone.* (2) Eney mo nas ábongyo. *Take this to your house.* (3) Into nan nangnayam? *Where did you take it to?*
- ayan +N, __GEN. Destination.
- ayen +N, __GEN. Meaning; significance; direction.
- kay-en The reason for one's going. (1) Ay ne kan nan kay-em sid-i? *Why do you want to go there?*
- paey +V, __A O S. O:-en (pay-en) (put into), O:i- (put on), S:-an (+part). Put. (1) Pay-em nan kapis nan tása. *Put the coffee in the cup.* (2) Ipaey mo nan tásas nan lamisaan. *Put the cup on the table.* (3) Pay-am nan tásas kapi. *Put some coffee in the cup.* See: ábab (a).
- ey₁ +AUX. Motion towards; intention. (1) Ey in-emes si Takdeg. *Takdeg has gone to take a bath.*
- ey₂ Yes.
- eyeb (a) +V, __A O. O:-en (eyben). To depress. Cf. leseb, loseb (a). (b) +V, __P. P:na- (nayeb). To subside, as earth.
- nanay-eb A depression, as the fontanelle in a child's head. Cf. loslos-ib.

G

- gáad +V, __A O. O:-an. To remove ashes from a fire place. Cf. gásid.
- gáad₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To establish a fixed residence; to settle down; to have a permanent place to live. (1) Ad ne kan nan mangigaádanyos nan ábongyo? *Where are you going to establish your house?* Cf. sáad.
- gáat +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To clear brush or scrub in order to make a field. Cf. gelway, gíbas, kiwas.
- gába +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:i-/ -en (gabaen/geb-en), I:i-, D:i- -an. To roast by an open fire, as corn or sweet potatoes. See: dáwis. Spec: pága, sabásab.

- ginába +N. Something cooked in the gába manner.
- gabágab +V, __A O. O:i-. To scrape something against the ground; to whet a tool on a whet-stone. Cf. gebégeb, gebgeb, fgod, lodlod, lodsá, pálid.
- gabel +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To get wet in the rain. (1) Igna igagabel ay indono. *He keeps on working in the rain.*
- gab-en See: gáeb.
- gabgab +V, __P. P:na--an. To have rice stuck to the bottom of the pot. See: deket.
- gabnil Var. gobnil.
- gábok +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-an, CON:i-. To mix water and cooked rice as a refreshing gruel on a hot day. (1) Gabókam nan senget-mo. *Mix your rice with water.* (2) Igábokmo nan sinasakdok ay danom. *Mix the rice with this water that I drew.* Cf. gammoy, lógaw. Syn. gammoy₁.
- ginábok +N. Cooked rice mixed with water.
- gábol (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To create suspicion; to do something which will make someone else suspect, as a child who cries without reason causes its guardian to be suspect of improper care; to involve. Cf. góka, láman₁. (b) +V, __P. P:mai-. To be suspect.
- gab-on +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. O:-an, I:i-. To cover. See: abbong.
- gábot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pull out by the roots, as weeds, grass or hair. See: damot.
- ginábot +N. A bundle of grass which has been pulled for thatching.
- gabowánan +V, __A. +N. A:mang- (mangabowánan). To get a load of firewood for use in the ward house; such a load.
- gadágad +V, __A O. O:-en. To fence off a garden or field in order to keep out water buffalo. See: akop.
- gadágad₁ Syn. ngalángal.
- gad-ang +V, __P. P:na-. To be grown up, of people. (1) Adi mabalin ay mangasáwaka tay daanka magad-ang. *You cannot get married, you are not yet grown up.* See: engngan.
- gádang (Ma.) Syn. géged (a).
- gadgad +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To chip or scrape a trail, in order to clean or level it; to make steps in a trail. (1) Gadgádam nan dалан tay adi omat. *Chip the trail clean, because it is in a bad condition.* Cf. kadkad.
- gadfgad +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To rub on, as a salve; to apply.
- gading gadgading +N. A kind of sweet potato vine. See: binaydan.
- gáding +N. The chain by which the tikam waist adornment is attached to the body.
- gadíngan +VOC. One of four spirits addressed in prayers at the aabátan. See: anito.
- gadiw +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (mangadiw), O:-en (+comp). A kind of small, fresh water fish; to catch fish.
- gáeb +V, __A O CON. O:-en (gab-en), CON:i-. To make; to build; to construct. See: amma.
- kag-aeb Newly built; just made.
- gáeb₁ +V, __A D. +N. D:-an (gáb-an). To say a kapya prayer. (1) Sino nan manad-awat sinan gáeb nan amólos na? *Who will receive the saying of the amólo prayer here?* (2) Sik-a, Paliwak ay kegsel, inkekegsel nan gabgab-anmis na. *You, Paliwak who is strong, strengthen those for whom we are saying this prayer.*

gaéngéb +V, __A. A:in-. To roar, of the noise of a blazing fire. See: bebe.

gaey +V, __A O. O:-en. To divide a piece of land, as between brothers. (1) Ginaeyda ay sinagi nan lótada. *The brothers divided up their land between themselves.*

gaga +V, __P. P:ma-. To guffaw; to laugh loudly. Cf. hihi, ngakngak, ngálak, ngalikngik, tisi. General: iyek.

gágay Var. bágay.

gágo +V, __A O. O:i-. To hide something; to store in a safe place. See: dólin.

gagyed (Bon.) Syn. gayed (a).

gákay +N. Territory or area, as of a village. (1) Nan iSadanga máagda inmális nan gákaytako. *The Sadanga people have surely come into our territory.*

gákey +V, __A O. O:-en. To step into a pondfield after the soil has been turned and the mud has settled. (1) Adim ig gakeýen tatno mamafila nan aggong. *Don't step into the mud, so we can see the snails.*

gakgak +V, __P. P:na-. To be pitted, as an aluminum pot; to have caries; to be holed, as a rotting board. Cf. gallalátek, gékaw₁, latek, lógak, tolek (b).

gákot +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To bind, as a load to one's basket; to place a binding around a loose load or a carton; anything, such as rope, used for this purpose. See: betek₁.

gakwan (Bon.) Var. gaowan.

gála gagála +V, __A O. +N, __GEN. O:-en. To have as one's purpose; result. (1) Ay ne kan nan gagalaem ay omeý? *What is the purpose of your going?* (2) Gagálam sa ay adi makaey. *That's what you get for not going along.*

galadgad (a) +N. File; rasp. (b) Syn. galobgob.

galak +N. A one centavo coin. See: binting. Syn. walkeg.

galámay +N. A young, developing bean pod.

galamígam gag-alamígam +N. Bermuda grass. A creeping perennial with flattened, smooth stems and narrow leaves, one to four inches long. *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. (Gramin.)

galánad +V, __A. A:in-. To feel rough or gritty, as of a child's body after playing in the dirt, or of sand in one's hair. See: galínit.

galansiya <Sp. *ganancia*> +N. Profit from a sale. Cf. ganal.

galanggang +N. A tin can. Syn. tabókol.

galanggang₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To be eroded; to be rutted. Cf. gongógong₁, gosógos, goyógoy, katákat, kilaš, ngatngat.

galátis <Sp. *gratis*> +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To give free labor.

galay +V, __P. P:na--an. To have tattoo marks over large areas of the body.

galaygay +V, __P. P:na-. To be ripped along the warp, of a piece of woven cloth. See: bodbod.

galeng (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To be offended; peeved; hurt. See: báwi₁. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en (galāgen). To annoy; to provoke; to make someone offended.

gallengan +VOC. One who is easily offended.

kagagaleng That which causes offense.

gales +V, __A. A:-om-. To begin to ripen, of the stage of development of a guava when it begins to soften. See: anbak.

gales₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be watery, of sweet potato and cassava when they are beginning to rot.

galetget +N. Cartilagenous material at the end of a bone; gristle.

gálew +V, __P. P:na-. To speak with a croaky voice. Cf. sáek.

galidgid +V, __P. P:na-. To be playful with boys, of girls; to be wanton. See: áyot.

galínit +V, __A. A:in-. To feel gritty; to give a rough sensation, as grit in one's food. (1) In-galínit nan makan. *The rice tastes gritty.* Cf. galánad, ganftel.

gáling +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.

galit +N. To be striped, as the color of some cats.

gallalátek +V, __P. P:na-. To be pitted; to have holes, as leaves of bean vines that have been eaten by grubs; to have pox marks on one's face. See: gakgak.

gallapa +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Play language; pig latin, usually produced by reversing the syllables in words; to speak in this manner.

gal-o galgal-o +N. +V, __A. A:in-. The game of knucklebones.

galobgob +V, __P. P:na--an. To have an abrasion. Syn. galadgad (b).

galólod +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. To excoriate; to gouge furrows with one's fingernails. (1) In-galólódam nan edeg tod-i tay ig maýong. *Scratch your fingernails down his back because he is bad.* See: abako.

galólod₁ +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To drag; to move something in a way which will leave furrows

behind. (1) Galólódem nan bótoḡ tay ig adi manálan. *Drag the pig seeing it will not walk.*

gálot Var. bálot. <11.>

galpak +N. Green pods of the ítab bean.

galpeng (a) +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To cut to the same length, as a bundle of reeds. Cf. gelway, koskos, ngamngam, pegpeg, sipat. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be the same size or height, as children.

galtel <Eng. garter> +N. The elastic strip around the top of undershorts.

gamal +V, __A O. +MEAS. To take a handful, as rice, beans, soil or pebbles; a handful. (1) Omálas sin-gamal ay antak. *Get one handful of beans.* See: ákop.

gamalleng +LOC₁. An area of pondfields near Guinaang.

ginamalleng +N. A kind of crab, found only in the pondfields at Gamalleng. See: agassil.

gaman (Ma.) Syn. pinángas.

gámay +N. +V, __A. A:in-. The small mound of dirt made by beetles that bore into the ground; to make such a mound.

gamdat +V, __A O. O:-an. To come upon; to meet by chance. See: edan.

gámeng +N. Any Chinese-made jar for rice beer storage. Spec: gosi, kayyang, liblíban, maláyo, mayóko, pókaw₁, patengteng, talowan, wanggi, wiláwil, gomtang, songgáyob.

ganggam +V, __A O. O:-an. To desire material possessions; to covet. (1) Síping nan ganggam-gámana. *Money is what he longs for.*

gam-id +V, __A O. O:-an. To scratch; to score; to abrase, as

- a thorny plant against one's body. (1) Ginam-ídan si alamli. *It was scratched by barbed wire.*
- gam-id₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To massage the soles of the feet by rubbing with a stick. See: aplos.
- gamisngol +V, __P. P:-om-. To protrude, as ankle bones or any object such as a gun or knife under one's shirt. See: kanel.
- gammingi +V, __P. P:na--an. To have prominent hip bones, as an old, thin man; to have a sixth finger; to have protruding knots, of the trunk of a pine tree. See: abbingi; gamming-ol.
- gamming-ol +V, __P. P:na--an. To have prominent hip bones. See: gammingi.
- gammongo +N. The trunk of a tree from which branches have been removed.
- gammo +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-an, CON:i-. To mix broth with cooked rice. See: gábok.
- ginammoy +N. Cooked rice mixed with broth.
- gammo₁ (Ma.) Syn. gábok.
- gamo +N. Any seed used for fermenting sugarcane wine.
- gamokling +N. Wrist and ankle bones.
- gamosngel +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To swell or to form a lump, as when one is struck with a stone.
- gomamosngel +N. A kind of bird, possibly the young of the kellow bird. See: alak-ak.
- gamot +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. Poison; to poison something. Spec: sabídong. Syn. kedet.
- gamóting +N. Any small, under-sized, sweet potato. Cf. óbi; wat-il. Syn. gomógom.
- gamotling Var. gamóting.
- gámoy +N. Breast meat of a chicken.
- ganad +T. Before; earlier today; today; ¹(1) Nal-osdad ganad. *They left earlier today.* (2) As omeyddad ganad. *They will leave today, some time.* See: ana₁.
- gának +V, __P. P:na-. To have many children; to be fruitful.
- ganal <Sp. ganar> +N. Profit; wages. See: galansiya; labbo, selo, tangdan.
- gananggang +V, __A. A:-om-. To make a sharp, knocking sound, as when hitting a tin can. Cf. ganokgok, ganonggong, kakkak, kalíngong, kanagkag, kanítog, nganekngek, nganílak.
- gánas +V, __P. +N. P:na-. To have a good time; to enjoy oneself; enjoyment; pleasure. (1) Maid gánasna ay mangan. *He gets no pleasure out of eating.* Cf. gaytek, ímas (a), layad₁.
- ganaw-is See: gawis.
- gan-ay +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To lay out the warp in preparation for weaving. Cf. wádey.
- ganbang <Il. gambang> +N. Copper.
- ganbek +V, __P. P:-om-. To be the stage of harvest when everybody is needed to collect the crop. (1) Gomanbek nan áni, esátakot magáwid. *When everybody is harvesting, then we will return.*
- gan-gan +V, __A O. O:i-. To prepare; to fix; to straighten; to put in order. Cf. igtek, manman (a), nongnong (a).
- ganítel +ADJ_{ha}. To cause a ticklish sensation. (1) Adim kak-ayotkótan nan dapanko tay kaganítel. *Don't tickle the soles of my feet, it makes them ticklish.* See: galínit.
- gan-od +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To scratch, as an animal's claws or teeth. Syn. abako.

ganokgok +V, __A. A:-om-. To make a dull, thumping sound, as heavy footsteps on a trail. See: gananggang.

ganonggong +V, __A. A:-om-. To make a hollow, knocking sound, as when hitting a hollow vessel. See: gananggang.

ganosgos +V, __A. A:-om-. To make a scratching sound, as when one scratches an itch. Cf. gosgos.

ganga +N. +V, __P. P:na-. A sharp rock; to have a wound caused by stepping on a sharp stone or broken glass. Cf. sag-at, sóga (b).

gángal +N. A burning coal.

gángas +N. A steep hillside which is likely to slide; a pondfield without a rock terrace wall. (1) Maiyegyat nan gángas si payew, tay mo in-odan adim ammo mo magday. *A pondfield without a rock terrace wall is frightening because when it rains you don't know if it will slide.*

gángas₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To be partly eaten, as by a wild cat, of a trapped bird.

gangaw +V, __P. P:na-. To go without food; to be unsatisfied; to go hungry because the rice supply has been depleted too fast, as a result of improper or incomplete ceremonies or broken ceremonial restrictions. (1) As magangawtako tay adi nongnóngen nan pomángo nan ábigna. *We will go hungry, because the leader of the ceremony is not abiding by his ceremonial restrictions.* See: bitil (b).

gángay gagángay Syn. ogáli.

gangba A name of Guinaang village, used in dag-ay songs. Syn. gawwa₁, litangbang.

gánges +V, __A. A:in-. To make a ringing, reverberating sound, of gongs; to have a full, clear tone, as a nose flute or leaf whistle.

gángi +N. A shard, piece of broken earthenware vessel. Syn. gepak (a).

gángi₁ ganggángi +N. A kind of hallucinogenic mushroom. See: adlan.

gangsá +N. Gong. See: bolinsi.

ganggangsá +N. Shoulderblade. See: dólig.

ganggangsá₁ +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. A children's game, in which they imitate the patong dance, using items such as tin cans or drum covers as imitation gongs; the objects that are so used. (1) Omálakas ganggangsá ta ganggangsáek. *Get me an imitation gong for me to play with.* See: ab-abba.

gomangsá +N. Gong owners. Cf. pomayew.

gomangsá₁ +N. A ceremony in which gong owners are feasted, as part of the bayas ceremonial complex; to participate in this ceremony. (1) Nin-bógaw nan amam-a en gomangsá wákas. *The old men shouted, 'gong owner's ceremony tomorrow'.*

gao +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To shift a substance, as rice or soil, from one place to another. (1) Gaowem sinan losong nan bináyotako. *Take the pounded rice out of the mortar.*

gaowan +N. A wooden bucket or other container, used for taking pigfood from the house to the pigpen.

gaóbab +T₁. Last night.

gáod (a) +N. A dipper for pigfood, for dipping out of the anglan and for cleaning out the atotong. Cf. kiyod (a), táok (a). (b) +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To dip out, using a dipper of this type. See: bawek₁.

gapágap +N. A gall bladder omen when the gall bladder is flush with the liver. See: delway.

gapang +V, ___A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To divide wood into short lengths for fuel. Cf. ak-ak, gig-i, pet-ak, pet-ang, pitak, pit-ik, tem-ak, tem-ang, tempak, tempang.

gapgap +V, ___A O. O:-en/-an (+part). To chop the end off a piece of wood in order to make a flat end surface; to chop up vegetables into small chunks. Cf. gepgep.

gapo +N, ___GEN. Beginning; start; first. (1) Gapóna nas omáli-yanmis na. *This is our first time to come here.* See: dámo.

gapo₁ Since; a particle introducing circumstance clauses. (1) Gapo tay maid áso winno manokda ay pókaw, daida nan natey. *Since they didn't have any white dogs or chickens, they were the ones who died.* (2) Gapos maid payewko, omong-ongosda. *Since I have no pondfields they be-little me.*

gapop-o +N. (1) +V, ___A S. (2) +V, ___A O. (1) A:-om- (+part), S:-an. (2) A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of sugarcane; to plant or gather this sugarcane. (1) Igda ginop-o nan gapop-ómid Lökkot. *They have really broken off our gapop-o sugarcane at Lökkot.* See: abáney.

gásang +N. A kind of glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: balattinaw.

gásat (a) <Il.> +ADJ_{1b}. To have good fortune or good^{1b} luck. (1) Igka pet nagásat. *You are a very lucky person.* (b) +N. Luck, either good or bad. (1) Maid gásatna. *He had no luck.* (A euphemism for death.) (2) Naákew nan sípingna, gásatna di. *His money was stolen, that was his misfortune.*

gasátan +N. A hard, long-grained wood used for spear shafts and tool handles; the tree from which this wood is obtained. *Aglaia diffusa* Merr. (Meliac.)

gaseng +V, ___A. A:in- (+recip). To compare, as height or age; to be the same, as in height or age. (1) In-gagasengda met. *They (two) are the same height.* (2) In-gasengtako. *We are all the same height.* (3) In-gasgaseng da tod-i. *They are comparing their height.* Cf. gas-eng, gisan, iso, kaneg, pádas₁, pális₂, patag.

gas-eng +V, ___P. P:na-. To be of the same length, as lumber. See: gaseng.

gasgas (a) +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-en/-an (+part), I:i-. To grate; to scrape, as sweet potato or coconut. (b) +V, ___P. P:na--an. To have a raw patch on the inner thighs as a result of the legs rubbing against each other.

gásid +V, ___A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To clean out, as with a brush; to smooth off dirt. See: gáad.

gasim-ol +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To chew on, as candies.

gasingsing +N. A kind of tree.

gasley +V, ___P. P:na-. To be torn along the warp of the cloth, of old garments. See: bodbod.

gasloy +V, ___P. P:na-. To be ripped, torn or ragged. See: bodbod.

gasngol +V, ___A. A:in-. To speak through the nose; to mumble; to speak as one who has a cleft palate. See: bangnga.

gasok +N. +V, ___A. A:in-. Smoke; to be smoky; to give off smoke. See: banowet.

gasóok +V, ___A. A:in-. To twist; to coil, of a column of smoke. See: banowet.

gasot +MEAS. A unit of one hundred. Cf. líbo, pólo.

gaspála ginaspála +N. A style of woman's waist band. See: inandólo.

gastos <Sp.> +N. +V, __A O.
O:-en. Expense; to spend money.
Syn. bolbol₁.

gátan +N. A kind of thin, store-bought blanket. See: bolanggit.

gatangtang +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-(mangatang), O:-en. Corn which is not fully developed when the main crop is harvested; to harvest such corn after it has matured.

gátap +N. A kind of bird trap.
See: dinanom.

gátas +N. Canned or powdered milk.

gat-eb +V, __A O. O:i-. To return to the proper position, as to completely close a drawer or window. (1) !gat-ebmo nan sakóbon nan bánga ta adi omey nan ótot. *Place the lid of the pot on properly so the rats will not get in it.* Syn. getget.

gatel (a) +V, __P. P:in-. To be itchy; to itch. (b) +V, __A. A:-om-. To make itchy; to cause itchiness, as certain plants.

gatel₁ gatgatel +V, __A O. O:-en (gatgatlen). To enjoy; to find pleasure in something. (1) Si Maddowan, gatgatléna ay indono. *Maddowan enjoys working.*

gatlan +N. A licentious person.

gátel +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Impetigo.

gateng +V, __A. A:-om-. To arrive, especially of an epidemic. (1) Adíkayo in-ang-ángo tay ginmagateng nan móteg. *Don't play around, because an epidemic has arrived.* See: edan.

gatgat arch. To catch up with.

gátin +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To step on. See: akpáyat; dayday; kadsang.

gáto +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To make demands upon, of spirits making demands upon the living, recognized through sickness or

other misfortune; a spirit-caused sickness.

gátod Syn. lawi.

gat-on (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To place on top of, as an addition to one's load; to pile on. See: dakma. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be piled one on top of the other.

gáwa +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. Middle; center.

gináwa +V, __A. A:mang-(mangináwa). To attempt to steal intercourse with a girl while she is sleeping, or by impersonating her lover in the darkness.

pinagáwa +N. A kind of woven blanket or skirt of pinagpágan style, but with an additional pattern in the center panel. See: binalin.

gáwal paggawálan +N. A water buffalo with very long horns. See: besag.

gawat +AUX. Whenever. (1) Gawat omális nan ábongmi, in-al-alikotókot. *Whenever he comes to our house, he causes a disturbance.*

gáwat +V, __A O. A:in-/om-, O:-en. To borrow, especially of a pig or a chicken, with the expectation of returning the same in kind.

gawed +N. Top plates on the sides of a granary.

gawed₁ +V, __A O. O:-en (gawden). To bind; to tie, as handles on a basket for carrying.

gaw-ey +V, __A O. O:-en (gaw-ayen/gaw-eyen). To reach up to, as to remove something from a high shelf. See: ewed.

gawgaw +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A fish gathering ceremony of the men's ward group; the closing activity of any káyew ceremony.

gawgaw₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To rinse, of laundered clothes.

gáwid <Il.> +V, __A CON R. A:ma-, CON:i-, R:-en. To return home from another village. (1) As magáwidkamis wákas. *We will return home tomorrow.* (2) Ay ne kan nan igyo gawíden? *What are you going home for?* Cf. sáal.

gawis (a) +ADJ₂. Sg:gawis; Pl: ganaw-is. Good. See: ammay. (b) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To do something well; to be happy.

pagawis +V, __A B. A:in-, B:-en. To improve; to make better.

gawwa +N. Middle finger or toe.

gawwa₁ Syn. gangba.

gawwidan +N. A piece of cloth used to hold a sanitary device in place; sanitary belt.

gáya +N. Any period of feasting at a ward house, for which water buffalo are slain. It is preceded by a káyew omen-getting ceremony, and is always accompanied by dancing. Feasts of this type are held to celebrate the killing of an enemy, or the establishing or renewing of peace pacts with other villages. Syn. donon si ab-abóngan.

gay-ad +V, __A. A:in-. To kick, as the movement of a baby's arms and legs or the feet of dancers. See: látok.

gáyam gagáyam (a) +V, __A. A:in-/maki-. A working group consisting of unmarried men and women, in which the men are from one village, and the women from another village. (b) +N. A friend of the opposite sex from another village. Cf. gayyem, káyong.

gayáman +N. Centipede.

gayang +N. A kind of spear, having upward curving projections from the blade. See: balbowig.

gag-ayang +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A heavy stick used by men as a support for a heavy shoulder load. It is passed over the shoulder on the opposite side

of the load, and placed under the end of the load; to use a stick for such a purpose. Cf. solsolkod.

gáyang +N. Crow; a kind of large, black bird. See: alak-ak.

kaman gáyang +N. Scale feathered cuckoo. See: alak-ak.

gayawgaw +V, __A. A:-om-. To make someone itch, as bedbugs or headlice. (1) Adíyak makaséyep tay ig gomayawgaw nan kíteb. *I cannot sleep because the bedbugs are making me itch.*

gayed (a) +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To move aside; to move over. (1) Gomayedka ta pomatongta ay dowá. *Move over so the two of us can sit there.* (2) Igayedmo nan anakmo, tay sána ay mangapiyas Goryo. *Move over with your child because Goryo is saying a prayer.* Cf. denden, kaan, layaw, lobot. (b) +LOC₂, __GEN. Beside; at the side of. (1) Engkas sa as gayedna. *Go over there to the side.*

pagayed +V, __A B. B:-en (pagayden). To move something; to shift something. (1) Pagaydem nan sána papatóngan. *Shift that chair over.* See: kalenken.

gaygay +V, __A. A:ma-. To sing with an elaborate warbling ornamentation. (1) Gawis nan ikaman Sakyáben ay manag-ay tay magaygaygay. *Sakyáben sings well because he ornaments it.*

gaykod +N. The leg of a chicken below the feathers.

gay-on +V, __A O. O:-an. To place soil about the roots of plants.

gaytek +V, __A O. O:i-. To have pleasure in; to enjoy. (1) Igda igaytek nan ik-ikkan nan anakda. *They really enjoy what their child is doing.* See: gánas.

gayyem +N. +REL. A friend, usually of the opposite sex. See: gagáyam (b).

geba +V, __A O. O:-en (geb-en).
To fire, in the making of earthenware jars.

gebaw +V, __P. P:na- (nagbaw).
To sink, as a terrace wall built on a weak foundation; to subside.

geb-aw gomeb-aw +N. The leader of the small group of old men who perform the siwag ceremony at the beginning of the bayas ceremonial complex.

geb-ay Var. ges-ay.

gebégeb +V, __A O. O:i-. To push or scrape someone against an object in order to cause an injury; to scrape oneself against an object to relieve itching; to rub sweet potatoes together to remove adhering dirt. See: gabágab.

geb-en See: gába, geba.

gebgeb +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-.
To rub against, as the blade of a tool against a rock to sharpen it; to scrape one's body with a stone, as during bathing. See: gabágab.

gedang +V, __A O. A:in-/om- (gomdang), O:-en. To cross a river, by wading or swimming; to ford a river. (1) As gedángenyo nan sána wangwang? *Are you going to ford that river?*

gedaw Var. kedaw.

geday +V, __P. +N. P:na- (nagday). To slide, of a landslide; to collapse, of a terrace wall; a landslide. (1) Inílak nan geday ad Mabasa et ed ew-ewwa. *I saw the slide at Mabasa, and it was wide.* Cf. góbíng (a), kolay-os. Syn. odod.

geday₁ +LOC₁. Name of an area of unstable land near Guinaang.

gedwa See: dowa.

géek Syn. bodlek.

geg-al +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To chew. Cf. gella, gem-al, komkom, ngalngal, takong, taptap.

géged (a) +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To slice or cut meat. See: bekbek; eged. Syn. gádang. (b) +MEAS. A slice of meat, the size of two or three fingers. See: botol.

ginéged +N. A slice of pig fat. See: belat.

gegelad Var. geglad.

geg-eng +V, __A O. O:-an. To set a time limit. (1) Bomólodak si sípingmo, ólay geg-engantako nan mamayáda. *Let me borrow some of your money, we can set a time when I will repay it.*

gékaw +V, __P. P:na-. To be hollow-eyed, as a dehydrated child or an old person. Cf. kewkew (b).

gékaw₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be holed, of dried meat into which insects have bored. See: gakgak.

gékaw₂ +V, __P. P:na-. To be empty, of pods, such as beans or peanuts, which do not have any seeds.

gelad +V, __A O. O:-en. To withdraw from a working group; to suspend a relationship.

geglad +N. A ceremony performed several days after the death of a person, to suspend his relationship with the living.

gelat geglat +V, __A O. O:-en. To do at the same time; to happen at the same time; to keep in time or rhythm with; to be in unison. (1) Geglatentako nan ikkantako ay manag-ay. *Let's sing the song in unison.* (2) Mageglatda ay in-áni. *Everybody will join in harvesting.*

gelbi Var. selbi.

gelday +V, __A O. O:i-. To be an example; to entice; to invite others to follow one's actions.

geldey +V, __A O. O:-en. To build a dividing fence, as within a pigpen in order to separate two pigs.

- gelding +N. Goat.
kaneg gelding Light colored;
fair, of hair.
- gelem +N. Pubic hair; underarm
hair. See: book.
- geles +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an
(gelsan). To cut women's hair.
Cf. gidgid₁, kelet, pókis.
- pagles +V, __A B. A:in-. To
have one's hair cut, of a
woman.
- gelet +V, __A O I. O:-en (gelten),
I:i-. To kill a pig, by first
slitting the throat and then
sticking a knife in to cut the
jugular vein. Cf. ngalángal,
pótól.
- gelgel +N. Maggot; grub; a kind
of small, green caterpillar found
on rice plants. See: bogis.
- gelgel₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To
rub clothes when laundering them.
- gella +V, __A O. O:-en. To chew
a little, as a mother chews food
for her baby. (1) Gellaem ona
nan onas, esam egwal sinan
anakmo. *Chew the sugarcane
first, then give it to your
child.* See: geg-al.
- gelmas +V, __A O I. +N. O:-an,
I:i-. To cut off a piece, of
meat. (1) Gelmas nan kowak.
*Mine is the piece that is cut
off.* Cf. lóngod.
- gelngas gelgelngas +N. A suc-
culent, perennial herb with
yellow flowers. *Kalanchoe
pinnatum* (Lam.) Pers. (Crassu-
lac.)
- geltab +N. A chip of wood from
a V-cut. See: langes; amek.
- geltim (a) +V, __A. A:in-. To
travail; to be in labor during
childbirth. (b) +N. Labor
pains.
- gelway +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-.
To trim back; to cut back, as
bushes or grass encroaching on
a trail. See: galpeng (a); gáat.
- gelwi +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en,
I:i-. To court. See: ángo.
- gem-al +V, __A O. O:-en. To
crunch; to chew on, as a hard
candy. See: geg-al.
- gemek (a) +V, __A O. O:-en
(gemken). To crush; to crumple,
as a leaf of tobacco; to pound
rice, of rice when it is first
placed in the mortar. (b) +N,
__GEN. GEN:3m. The first
pounding of rice when it is
placed in the mortar. See:
báyo.
- gemgem +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en.
To hold in one's closed hand; a
fistful. See: ákop.
- géned kagegéned To be fright-
ening or scary, as some insects
or spiders. See: begyas.
- genek +V, __A. A:-om-. To be
quiet; to stop talking. See:
botog.
- genet See: denet.
- gengáas +V, __A. A:in-. To roar
or rumble, as the sound of
approaching heavy rain, or the
distant sound of a tree being
felled. See: bebe.
- gengab Syn. engab.
- gengat +ADJ_{1a}. To glow, as a
red hot coal.
- geng-aw +V, __P. P:na--an. To
have a piece broken out, as
from the blade of an axe. See:
geplad.
- géngéb +V, __A. A:in-/om-. To
burn intensely; to flare up, of
a fire. See: bídang.
- genggeng +V, __A O. +V, __P.
O:-en. P:na-. To make clear
or distinct, as writing; to have
all the colors distinct, of a
rainbow; to have the marks of
one's tattoo cleanly made. Cf.
mmas.
- gepa +V, __A O. O:i-/en (gep-en).
To break down rice stalks while

harvesting. (1) Gep-em nan om-ang ta inpatéwam. *Break down the rice stalks, so you can stand on them.*

gep-ad Var. geplad.

gepak (a) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. Shard. Syn. gāngi. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To smash; to break; to shatter. Cf. gópak. Syn. lópak.

gepak₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be depressed, as a finger mark on an oedematous limb.

gepeng Syn. ngális.

gepes An expression indicating preference for an alternative situation or point of view. (1) Gapeska, wad-ay kowam. *Be considerate, you have some.* (2) Oggay et, gepes si maid. *Keep it, it may as well be nothing.* See: dágas₁.

gep-es Var. gepes.

gepgep +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut off the end of something in order to make it even; to cut hair into bangs. See: gapgap.

geplad +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a piece broken or chipped off, as the blade of an axe that has struck a rock. Cf. geng-aw, gesngaw, gósing, peng-aw, pesngaw, pisngod, pit-ing, pit-ong, seplad, telping.

ges Var. ages.

ges-ay +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To turn soil; to cultivate; to break soil. (1) Gomes-aykas lótas iyábabko. *Break some soil for me to use as filling behind the wall.* See: beswag.

gesdeg Var. kesdeg.

gesges +V, __A O. O:-en. To slice, as sweet potato vines or bean leaves. Cf. lages (b).

gesngaw +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a piece broken out of the lip, of a cup or jar; to be

lower than the surrounding area, of the saddle of a mountain. See: geplad; awang.

gesse +EXCL. An interjection when there is a bad odor. Syn. giw.

geswang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To make a channel for water. Cf. getwab, gowang, olboy.

geta (a) +N. A groove; the groove where the glans penis joins the main organ. (b) +V, __A O. O:-an (get-an). To cut or incise a groove.

get-am +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To transgress; to cross a boundary.

get-an See: geta.

getang +V, __A O. O:i- (igtang). To join pieces of wood together by rabbiting, as in the construction of a granary.

getang₁ gomtang +N. A kind of gámeng wine jar. See: gosi.

getap +V, __A O. O:-en. To add extra covers, as blankets; to put on several layers of clothing.

getek +V, __A O. O:-en (getken). To know. Syn. ammo.

pagtek Syn. paammo.

getek₁ A particle indicating agreement with a preceding comment. It implies that the information given is known to the speaker, or is common knowledge, and that the speaker is in sympathy with the point of view of the hearer. (1) Siya getek. *That's right, I agree with you.* (2) Siya magtek di nan ibaga, ta adta inbónget. *That's just what you should say, so you won't get angry.*

getek₂ igtek +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i² (igtek). To fix; to correct. (1) In-igtekkas sengettako. *Fix some lunch for us.* See: gan-gan.

gétek +V, __A. A:-om-. To be knowledgeable; to know how to work. Syn. gónong.

getget Syn. gat-eb.

getkaw Var. gotkaw.

getma +V, __A O. O:-en. To bite one's tongue or cheek, as when eating.

getwab +V, __A O. O:-en. To make a passage for water by tunnel; to make a covered water-course. See: geswang.

geya +N. Cleft, especially of female genitals.

gey-ang giney-ang +ADJ₃. To have a flat stomach. Cf. tēy-ak.

geyégey +N. Clothes, particularly of clothes which cover the upper part of the body, as a shirt, coat or dress, but excluding a loincloth, wrap-around skirt and waist band. See: bádo.

geygey +V, __A O. O:i-. To rock, as a baby in one's arms. Cf. yegyeg.

gi +EXCL. Expression of surprise.

gibágib +V, __A. A:in-. To rub, of one thing against another, as people sitting close together or a flooded river against a terrace wall.

gibas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To clean overgrowth from a trail. See: gáat.

gíbek +V, __A O. O:-en. To influence; to have an effect upon, as medicine upon sickness. (1) As gibéken nan náay ágas nan sakitna. *This medicine will have an effect upon his sickness.*

gíbek₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To accept; to be influenced by. (1) Maid igíbek nan sakitna. *Nothing will remedy his sickness.* (2) Igíbekda nan kankanána. *They accept what he says.* (3) Maigíbek nan kalin tod-i. *His words are influential.*

gibgib +V, __A. A:in-. To be restless, as in one's sleep. Cf. giwa.

gibgib₁ +ADJ_{1A}. +VOC. To be talkative; chatterbox. Cf. ikakanno, motmot, ngólob (b), póot (b), tottot, yótek (b).

gíbos +N, __GEN. End; expiration, of life or work. (1) Oggaytakos na enggánas gíbos biyag. *Let's stay here till the end of our lives.*

gídak +LOC₂. In the vicinity; near, of an area. (1) Gídak nan ad Ginaang, nan ad Maínit. *Mainit is near Guinaang.*

gídey +N. Eyebrow. See: book.

gidgid +N. +V, __P. P:na-. An itchy rash; of animals, a bald or mangy patch; mange.

gidgid₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To cut hair close to the skin. See: geles.

gido +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Earthquake; to rock, of an earthquake. See: algew.

gido₁ +N. +V, __A O I. O:i-, I:i-. Any instrument used for mixing rice with sweet potato, or for stirring cooked rice; to use such an instrument. Syn. ágad (a).

gídon +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (mangídon), O:-en. The first leaves picked from the balátong bean plant; to pick these leaves. They are cooked without salt to ensure continued development of the bean pods. (1) Engka gidónen nan látong ad Bágiw. *Go and pick the first leaves from the beans at Bágiw.* Cf. látong.

gidwis +V, __P. P:na-. To be uneven; out of shape; skewed; crooked. Cf. panggis.

gígad Var. ígad.

gig-i +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To split bamboo or rattan into even strips. See: gapang.

gíiw Syn. aggotting, giwgiw.

gíkang +N. Waist; small of the back.

gí kang₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To have¹ a painful small of the back.

gí ken +N. A ring used to support a head basket.

gík gík +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of edible mushroom; to gather this mushroom. See: adlan.

gík na +V, __A O. O:-en. To feel; to have a sensory response to something. (1) Ay giniknam nan déey dinánogko? *Did you feel the rock that I threw?* (2) Ay giniknam nan nangákew ad gaóbab? *Did you notice the thief last night?*

gilaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To rotate one's bolo or spear, as in order to frighten one's opponent.

gilgil +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Athlete's foot.

gí lid <Eng. thread> +N. The thread of a pipe or screw.

gí lpo <Sp. grifo> +N. A water pipe.

gí lid Var. gollid.

gí máta +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. Two baskets permanently bound to opposite ends of a carrying bar; to place in a gí máta basket.
gí mgí matta A small, gí máta basket.

gí mgí matta See: gí máta.

gí mil +V, __A O. O:-en. To squash, as an insect with one's finger; to flatten, as a ripe banana or a cooked sweet potato, by placing something on it. Cf. gódo, gómek, gomok, gópi, gópong, lodpong, milmil, pilít, pilpil, pogit.

gí mtong +V, __A D. D:i--an. To tie bean tendrils onto bean sticks. (1) Igí mtóngam nan palda. *Tie up the beans.*

gí mat Var. gí máta.

gí mod +VOC. One with underdeveloped muscles in the buttocks. Syn. kispot.

gí mtong Var. gí mtong.

gí nat +V, __A. A:in-. To attempt; to try; to want to go. (1) Igí in-gí nagí nat moke magáwid. *He kept on trying in order that he might return.*

gí ndi Var. kindi.

gí nek Var. genek.

gí nit +N. Salted pig fat. Cf. inasin, kinlong; belat.

gí naw (Bon.) Syn. wáil.

gí ngal +V, __A O. O:-en. To irritate a wound; to cause a wound to break open or bleed again. Cf. tenggal.

gí ngal₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To start the playing of gongs, as after a period when gong-playing is tabooed, or at the house of the leader of the bayas ceremonies, before playing at other houses.

gí ngí ngí +V, __A O. O:-an. To name a person in song; to keep mentioning a person by name when telling a story about him. See: alá wag.

gí pan +N. Knife. Syn. kolti.

gí pis +V, __A O. +N. O:-an. To squeeze out the juice from sugarcane, either by hand or in a mill; the squeezed out pith of sugarcane. See: allang.

gí p-od +V, __A O. A:-om- (+rev), O:-en. To injure someone's leg; to cause someone to limp. (1) Ay anay kay tay gomip-odka? *Why are you hurting my leg?*

gí p-od₁ +V, __P. +V, __A. P:na-. A:in-. To limp.

gí sal +V, __A. A:in-. To race, as in completing a task. (1) Egwalko nan donóyo, in-gí gí sal-kayo mo síno nan daan ya malpas. *I will give you work, and you can race to see who will finish first.* Cf. las-i.

- gisán +V, __A O CON. A:in- (+recip), O:-en, CON:i-. To be together; to do something together, at the same time. (1) In-gigisanta ay binmeskal. *We were born at the same time.* (2) Igsanmo nan al-om an sak-en. *Put your pestle into the mortar at the same time as mine.* See: gaseng.
- gisaw +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A skin disease characterized by large irregular patches of light pigmentation. Cf. godgod.
- gis-il +V, __A O. O:-en. To tear in strips, particularly of the bark of some trees for making thread. See: bodbod.
- gisit +N. Semen.
- gisla +V, __P. P:na-. To have a harelip; to have a split ear-lobe. Cf. bisngil, góngis.
- giswang +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a depression, as a mound of earth, also of the saddle of a mountain. See: awang.
- gitab +V, __A O. +N. O:-an. To chop a log of wood so that the cut will form a V; chips of wood that are produced by such chopping.
- gitála <Sp. guitarra> +N. Guitar; ukulele.
- git-ing gitgit-ing +N. A narrow sleeping board. See: ebeḡ (a). sin-git-ing arch. Shield.
- gitkiw +V, __A O. O:-an. To make a small hole. Cf. gotkaw, lókaw. Syn. líkiw, liskiw.
- gitlong +N. A rocky, stony place. (1) As ne pay sas mangisad-an si ábong, gitlong ya. *What kind of place is that to build a house, it's so rocky.*
- gitmi +MEAS. Half of one stick of tobacco. See: daneg₁.
- giw +EXCL. Expression used when one smells a bad odor. Syn. gesse.
- giwa +V, __A. A:in-. To move; to shake; to wriggle; to be alive. Cf. gibgib, gonay, iksay, kisékis.
- giwgiw +V, __P. P:in-. To have a bad smell. Syn. gíiw.
- gíyad +V, __A. A:in-. To walk with an exaggerated limp; to sway from side to side when walking. See: agókoy.
- gig-iyad +N. The portion of the leg directly behind the ankles; the upper part of one's heel.
- giyag +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A woven bamboo plate, upon which rice is normally served; to place on a giyag plate. See: balidbid.
- giyak +V, __A. A:in- (in-gig-iyak). To bay, as a hunting dog. Cf. gonggong, ngongo, ting-ak.
- giyaw +V, __A. A:-om-. To shout; to cry out, as children playing. See: elya.
- giyeng Var. iyeng.
- góbang +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To dig a garden; to dig up, as sweet potatoes. See: beswag.
- gobat +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To be at war; war. Cf. golo.
- góbing (a) +N. A small slide, in which only the upper rocks of a terrace wall are carried away. (1) Esak í topingen nan góbingkod Wangwang. *I will go and repair the terrace wall which was washed out at Wangwang.* See: geday; dalos (b). (b) +N. The work of repairing terrace walls. (1) Góbing nan maey adwáni. *The repairing of terrace walls will be done today.*
- goblak +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A large patch of eczema, particularly in the crotch or inner thighs; to have a wide abrasion, or patch of raw skin. Cf. goblik. Syn. lopsak.

goblik +V, __A O. +V, __P.
O:-an. P:na--an. To remove a
scab; to have a small patch of
raw skin. See: goblak.

gobnil +V, __P. P:na--an. To
have a small abrasion, the re-
sult of an injury. Cf. gobnol.

gobnol +V, __P. P:na--an. To
have a large abrasion, the re-
sult of an injury. See: gobnil.

gobo +N. Ancestor; progenitor;
an old person whose children have
died and whose only remaining
relatives are grandchildren.
See: bob-o.

gobógob +V, __A O. O:-an. To
prepare a hollow in which to
deliver, as a dog or pig. Syn.
pokópok.

godgod +N. +V, __P. P:na-. A
kind of skin disease; ringworm.
See: gífsaw.

godgod₁ +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-.
To scrape the skin from a singed
pig during a pig sacrifice. Cf.
káis, kiskis.

godo +V, __P. P:na-. To be in
a commotion, as many people
hurrying towards some place.

gódo +V, __A O. O:-en. To
crumble; to crush between the
hands, as paper, leaf or tobacco.
See: gimil.

godógod +V, __A O I. A:in-,
O:-en, I:i-. To rub on; to
anoint, as an aching head with
spittle. See: aplos.

godwa Var. gedwa.

gogáid Var. kogáid.

gogga +T₁. Yesterday.

gog-o +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an,
I:i-. To scratch an itch. Cf.
gosgos, kisákis.

gogyod Var. goggóyod.

góka +V, __A O. O:-en. To dis-
cover; to come upon unexpectedly.

góka₁ (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To
expose; to tell a secret; to
involve. (1) Adíkas na omáli
tay omigókaka. *Don't come here
because you will involve me.*
See: áyog; gábol (a). (b) +V,
__P. P:nai-. To be pregnant,
of one's first pregnancy, thus
having an alliance exposed.

gókab +N. A large boil or other
skin eruption believed to be
the result of breaking a taboo.

gok-ang +V, __P. P:na--an. To
be struck by a thrown stone,
as an injury to the head; a jar
which has been holed in this
manner.

gókaw +V, __P. P:na-. To be
hollow, as empty snail shells
or certain seeds.

gok-ing +V, __A O. O:-an. To
break open, of an egg. (1)
Ginok-íngan nan mangálak nan
itlogna. *The hen broke her eggs.*

gókob +N. A coconut shell bowl
for dipping water. Cf. óngot.

gókod +N. The hoof of an animal.

góla (a) +V, __A. A:-om-. To
rebel against; to antagonize;
to oppose. See: bósol. (b) +N.
Trouble; hate; abhorrence.

goládo <Sp. grado> +N. Storey;
level, of a house.

golbi Var. selbi.

gólem +N. A kind of small,
light-colored ant. See: allága.

golgol Syn. saksak.

golígol +V, __P. P:na-. To be
distressed; upset; mixed up;
confused. See: allíflaw.

golípo Var. gilípo.

golled +N. +V, __P. P:na-.
Scabies.

gollid Var. gollid.

gollogólan +N. Any large dog.

golngot +V, __P. P:na-. To be ripped off or torn off, of banana leaves from the trunk or a wrap around skirt which gets caught. See: bodbod.

golo +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To destroy; demolish; disturb; to bring trouble; to dishonor; to cause a commotion; such a disturbance, often used of World War II. See: gobat.

golon +N. A cogon grass with white, silky inflorescence. *Imperata cylindrica* (L.) P. Beauv. Var. *Major*. (Nees) C.E. Hubb. (Gramin.)

gol-ónan +N. The main heddle rod for shedding, when weaving with a back loom. See: balíga₁.

golpi <Sp. *golpe*> +V, __A O. O:-en. To take all at once; to do all at once; to die suddenly.

goma <Sp.> +N. Rubber; rubber ball.

gom-ang +N. Rice stubble after harvest.

gómek +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To crush, as shells. See: gimil.

gom-i +N. Rice panicles from which the grain has been stripped. Cf. opo₁.

gommok +V, __A O. O:i-. To keep working at the same job. (1) Olay ongong-áda ya egda kayet igogommok ay in-obbo. *Even though they are children, they keep going to their working group.*

gomógom Syn. gamóting.

gomok +V, __P. P:na- (nagmok). To crush; to crumble, as dry food or soft stone. See: gimil.

gonay <Il.> +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To move, of body action; to work; movement; action; work. See: giwa.

gondil +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a small scratch or abrasion.

gonod +V, __A O. A:in-/om- (+part), O:-en (gonden). To choose. (1) Gondem nan banban-ig si kowak. *Choose the small one for mine.* Cf. píli.

gónong Syn. gétek.

gonot +V, __A O. +N. O:-an. To remove fat from the intestines of a pig, in order to separate the intestines for making blood sausage; the fat of pig intestines.

gónot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To help oneself; to take as much as one can get; to snatch; to dig one's fingers into and pull; to grab.

gónot₁ +N. A vat of rice prepared during a lópis ceremony, from which, as soon as it is cooked, women guests dig out as much as they can get.

gonsod +N. +V, __A D. A:in-, D:i--an. A ceremony in which a chicken is sacrificed at a house for the well-being of a newly purchased water buffalo. It may be also performed after a water buffalo has given birth, or to insure the increase of water buffalo after one has been sacrificed, as during the bayas complex; to perform this ceremony.

góngat +V, __P. P:na-. To be deflowered; to have participated in sexual intercourse for the first time.

góngay +V, __P. P:na--an. To have an injury, as a result of being struck in the head with a stone.

gonggongngay +N. Three-toed woodpecker. See: alak-ak.

gongba +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in- (+recip), O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To hand wrestle by digging one's fingernails into the hand of one's opponent. See: tapak₁.

gongbo +N. The day during the bayas ceremonial complex in which the bones of the sacrificed water buffalo are cooked.

gongeb Syn. goteb.

gongel +V, __P. P:na-. To have an imprint or an impression left in a soft object, as part of one's body after leaning against a rock.

gonggong +V, __A. A:in-. To bark loudly, of a big dog. See: giyak.

gonggongngay See: góngay.

góngis +V, __P. P:na-. To have a harelip. See: gisla.

góngo +N. Pig pen.

gongógong (a) +N. A large gong.
(b) +V, __A. A:in-. To reverberate, of the sound of a large gong. See: bebe.

gongógong₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To be washed away or eroded, of soil. See: galanggang₁.

góngol +V, __P. P:nai-. To have an injury caused by striking part of the body except the head against a projecting object. Syn. dónol.

góngos (a) +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To slice the top off an ear. Syn. lóngod. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To have the appearance of having had a portion sliced off, as a pile of rice in a granary from which a portion has been removed.

góong +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To break a trail through thick vegetation. (1) Engkat goóngan ta esákamit omey. *You go and break a trail and then we will go.*

gópak +V, __P. P:na-. To be broken; to be smashed, as a bottle or an egg; to be broken down, as rice straw. See: gepak (b).

gopgop +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather chickens together, as in order to put them in their coops. See: ámong.

gópi +V, __A O. O:-en. To squash; to crush, as a basket, a house or a tin can. (1) Ginópin nan bátang nan ábongda. *A tree crushed their house.* See: gimil. Syn. togpi.

gop-o +V, __A O. A:in-/-om- (+part), O:-en. To get a piece of sugarcane by breaking it, rather than cutting it.

gop-od Var. gop-o.

gopógop +N. A sacrifice performed about three days after a death.

gópong +V, __A O. O:-en. To crush, as a basket; to break. (1) Adíkayo papatong sinan kógong ta adi magópong. *Don't sit on the chicken coop, so it doesn't get broken.* See: gimil.

gópos (Bon.) +N. The feasting period at the end of harvest. Syn. ag-ágom.

goppa +V, __A O. O:-en. To break down rice stalks after harvest in order to flush out kellow birds nesting in the field.

gósw Var. gossaw.

gosgos +V, __A O. O:-an. To scratch an itch. See: gog-o; ganosgos.

gosi +N. A small, Chinese-made jar for rice beer. Cf. gomtang, kayyang, liblíban₁, maláyo, mayóko, patengteng, pókaw₁, songgáyob, talowan, wanggt₁, wiláwil. General: gámeng.

gósing +V, __P. P:na--an. To be chipped or broken, especially of the lip of a gámeng wine jar. See: geplad.

gosíngan +N. The place where water falls from a breach in the dike of a pondfield to the pondfield below.

gosngol Var. gasngol.

gósdod +N. A large crowbar; any thick metal bar; anything having the appearance of a thick, rigid object.

gosógos +V, ___A O. O:-an. To wash out; to scour; to erode.
(1) Ginosgósan nan inelwang nan dалан. *The flood scoured out the trail.* See: galanggang₁.

gosógos₁ +V, ___A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To brush clean, as to brush the mud off a headbasket using a rice straw brush.

gossad +LOC₁. Name of one of the wards in Guinaang.

gossaw (a) +V, ___P. P:na-. To be opened; to be broken down, as a barrier; to have had a child.
(b) +VOC. A term of reproach for a woman who has had a child but has not married.

gótag +MEAS. A unit of harvested rice, consisting of five íting, or twenty-five bundles. See: bengel.

goteb +V, ___P. P:na-. To have a head injury, as the result of striking one's head against a rock, or of falling and striking one's head on the ground. Syn. gongeb.

gotgot +V, ___P. P:na-. To be made poor. (1) Ammom ay magotgotgótanda ya onánegka í makikkikan. *You know they are poor, and yet you keep on going to eat with them.*

gotkaw +V, ___A O. O:-an. To make a large hole, as a rat eating its way into a basket. See: gitkiw. Syn. loskaw.

gotkiw Var. gitkiw.

gotok +N. Responsibility; aptitude; know-how; common sense.
(1) Maid gotoknas ípogaw tay nan inangel ya adína alan. *He doesn't have any sense of responsibility, because he doesn't even feed the pigs.*

gótok Var. gétek.

gotteng <Eng. cutting?> +N. Scissors. Syn. kaltib.

gowab +LOC₂. Below; down. (1) Wad-ay si gowab nan lamisaan.

It is below the table. Cf. tag-ey; an-.

pagowab +V, ___A B. B:-en/i-. To lower; to let down.

gowad (a) +N. A spatula; any flat, wooden or bone instrument for serving rice. (b) +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To serve cooked rice; to scoop out rice from the container in which it was cooked, using the instrument of this name. Cf. sekwat, soklad, wagwag. Syn. bánew.

gowang +V, ___A O. O:i-/en (gowángen). To open a breach in a pondfield dike; to remove a temporary block in such a breach. See: geswang.

gowángen +N. A breach in the dike of a pondfield, made so that excess water will drain to a lower level.

goygoy +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pull; to draw; to drag; to move something by the application of sustained pressure. See: agánat.

goggoygoy Syn. goggóyod.

goygoy₁ +N. A song of the doyo ceremony, sung to call a member of an adjoining barrio to come as a token revenge for the spirit causing sickness.

góyod +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To lift and pull; to draw; to carry, as a bucket; to pick up. (1) Goyódem nan éwesmo tay ig mailolopítak. *Pick up your blanket, because it is dragging in the dirt.* See: agánat.

goggóyod +V, ___A. +N. A:in- (+recip). To have a tug-of-war. Syn. goggoygoy.

goyógoy +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To wash away excess soil, by channelling a stream of water through it; hydraulicking. See: galanggang₁.

goy-om +V, ___A. +VOC. A:in-. To pout; to screw up the face as though about to cry. See: ágal.

H

héey +V, __A. A:in-. To pant with a whistling sound through one's teeth, as when climbing a steep hill. See: ánges.

hihi +V, __P. P:ma-. To titter; to giggle. See: gaga.

I

í Var. ey₁. í only occurs in isolation. ey₁ also occurs before vowel-initial pronouns.

i- A voice-marking prefix, non-completive aspect, which subjectivalizes case relations such as instrumental (example 1), concomitative (example 2), and objective of some verbs (example 3). It also subjectivalizes the beneficiary of some causative verbs (example 4). (1) Ikaibongmo nan éwesmo. *Use your blanket to cover your head.* (2) Idákalmo nan áso. *Take the dog outside.* (3) Iwasitmo nan inomem. *Throw out your drink.* (4) Ipaammom an sak-en. *Make it known to me.* See: -an; nin₁.

i-₁ A derivational prefix generally attached to locational words and meaning a person from that location. (1) I Bontok. *A person from Bontoc.* (2) Iyasna. *A person from this place.*

i--an A voice-marking affix, non-completive aspect, which subjectivalizes the dative of some verbs. (1) Iyabákam sak-en si gindi. *Win some candy for me.* See: -an.

ib-a (a) +N, __GEN. Other; remainder; rest; companions. (b) +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-an, CON:i-. To join with; put together with. (1) Ib-aam nan déeyda indono. *You join with those workers.* (2) Iyib-am nan kapis nan ítab. *Put the coffee with the beans.* See: ábang; daom.

íbas +N. A kind of plant which grows in pondfields, the root of which is eaten as a vegetable.

ib-el See: ebel.

íbis +V, __A. A:in-. To have a bloody dysentery.

ibsil arch. To cause fatness.

idab +V, __A O. O:-en. To drink excessively, as water or wine. (1) Adíka ig in-idaidab tay as makelanganka. *Don't drink so much, you'll get stomach worms.* See: agsib.

id-an See: edan.

ídang +V, __A. A:in- (+recip). To separate, of a married couple; to divorce. See: siyan; tepang. Syn. sína.

idet +V, __A O. O:-en. To pack mud on the dikes of a pondfield by pressing it with one's feet.

ídew +N. A kind of small, reddish bird having a variety of calls. Its calls are interpreted as various types of omen. See: alak-ak.

ídos +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. Spoon; to eat with a spoon. Syn. kotdála.

ig +AUX. Very. (1) Ig bato nan bowagmi. *Our garden is very stony.*

ígad +N. Responsibility. (1) Igadka, mo adim layden ay omeý. *It's up to you, if you don't want to go.* (2) Síno nan kan-ígad sina? *Who is in charge here?* See: ámong₂.

ígal +N. A snake-spine head circlet; the spine or backbone of any animal or fish. See: bitog; siit.

ígan +N. The song sung by children from the top of the bansal erection during bayas ceremonies.

igat ig-igat +T₃. +V, __P. P:na--an. Early morning, after sunrise. (1) Maligwattakos

- ig-igat. *Let's start early (tomorrow morning)*. Syn. tíwek, wíit.
- igid +LOC₂. On the left side of something. See: awan.
- kannigid Left handed.
- ignet See: denet.
- ígo +N. The awn or beard of rice grain.
- ígod +V, __A O I. +N. O:-an, I:i-. To scrape or rub, as with a stone when bathing; any object used for scraping the skin when bathing. See: gabágab.
- ígot (a) +N. Viand; that which is eaten with rice, of vegetables, meat or snails. It is usually served in a bowl containing the broth in which the viand was cooked. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To use something as a viand.
- ígot₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To drink the broth from the viand bowl.
- ígot₂ (Bay.) +V, __A. A:-om-. To drink wine.
- igpit +V, __A O. O:-en. To hold something between one's arm and the trunk of one's body or between one's fingers.
- igto (Bon.) To put.
- igyat Var. egyat.
- ii +EXCL. Expression of distaste, surprise or disgust.
- ik-ak See: ekak.
- ikakanno See: kano.
- ik-ang +N. The shell, as of an egg, crab or snail.
- íkeg Syn. dées.
- ik-es See: ekes.
- íket +N. Dog collar.
- ik-ik +V, __P. P:na-. To be deformed.
- íkit (Ma.) Aunt.
- íkit₁ (Bon.) Grandparent.
- ikkan +V, __A O. O:-an (ikkan). To do. (1) Ay ne kan nan ik-ikkam? *What are you doing?* See: amma. Syn. angnen, kam.
- ikláto <Sp. *retrato*> +N. Photograph. Syn. pikdel.
- ikling Var. oklong.
- iknat +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To stretch oneself as when tired.
- íkol (Sam.) Syn. ípos.
- íkol₁ +N. A pig sacrifice performed during the sálit ceremony.
- iksay +V, __A. A:in-. To move a part of one's body; to wriggle. (1) Adíka in-iksaiksay ta maséyepak. *Don't keep on moving around so I can go to sleep.* See: giwa.
- íla (a) +V, __A O. A:in-/om- (+rev), O:-en (iláen/ilan). To see. (1) In-ílakas gawis. *Look for the good ones.* Spec: bótag, bóya, lítag, téeng, monáang, atwan, ineng, moli. (b) +N, __GEN. Appearance. (1) Ig gawis nan ílan nan déey lópot. *That cloth looks beautiful.*
- inníla +V, __A. A:in- (+recip). To meet; to see each other; to get to know one another. (1) In-inníla da Magway an Liggawa ad Bagyo. *Magway and Liggawa met in Bagyo.* See: ábat.
- íla₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To divine the cause of a sickness. See: apok.
- in-íla +N. A person able to divine the cause of sickness.
- ílad +N. Upper, outer thigh; side of the buttocks.
- ílang +N. A portion of fresh meat given to men who attend a pig sacrifice. (1) Gawis mo wad-ay apo tay í makiil-ílang si isda. *It is good to have a*

grandfather because he goes to get shares of pig meat to eat.
See: dóol.

il-eg See: eleg.

il-eng See: eleng.

ilet Var. elet. (1) Okipam ta omilet. *Pack it, so it will become tight.*

fli (a) +N. Village; town. See: babaley. (b) +V, __A. A:in-. To settle; to dwell; to live in a place.

kafli Syn. mangfli.

kailiyan +N, __GEN. Someone from the same village as one-self; fellow villager. (1) I angsan nan kaflīyanmi ay nangasáwa ad Tabok. *Many of our fellow villagers have married in Tabuk.*

kaomiliyen +N. Fellow villager.

mangfli +N. Stranger; foreigner; someone from another village. (1) Náayda ay omáli nan mangflitakoy iMaliggong. *The people from Malegcong are coming.*

omifli +N. Inhabitants of a village.

pangfli +N, __GEN. +REL. The social unit comprising all of the inhabitants of a village.

pangiliyan Syn. kailiyan.

ilfsan +N. Untamed, as a water buffalo; unsociable, of people. See: átap.

ilit +N, __GEN. +LOC₂. Edge; border, as of a village or a table. See: benget.

ilit₁ +LOC₁. The outskirts of the village; uninhabited areas outside the village.

flit +N. The eggs of the head louse. Cf. kímay, kóto.

fliw +V, __P. P:na-. To be homesick; to be lonely for someone.

iliw-an arch. To stand aside; to give way.

flod Syn. lodlod.

ilok il-ilok +N. The soft palate.

flong arch. To look at; to view.

il-os See: loos.

flot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To massage, as a sprained ankle, by application of pressure. See: aplos.

flot₁ (Ma.) Syn. kílot.

ilpaak arch. Fall, tumble.

ímas (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To enjoy. (1) Im-imásentakos na. *We enjoy it here.* See: gánas. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be well flavored or pleasant tasting; to have an easy life. (1) Naímas nas kanen. *This is good to eat.*

ímeng +V, __A. A:-om-. To act solemnly; to sit quietly; to be peaceful, as after a death.

ímeng₁ +ADJ_{1a}. Peacable; law-abiding. (1) Daída nan ímeng ay tágo. *They are peaceful people.*

im-es See: emes.

imidya Half an hour, used in time phrases. (1) Álas otdo imidya. *Eight-thirty.*

íming +N. +V, __P. Sideburns; the hair on the sides of one's face. See: book.

iníming +N. A style of large, gold earring. See: dinómog.

imis +V, __P. P:ma- (mam-is). To have a pleasant flavor; to taste good. (1) Ominomkas danom ta ommisan nan manganam. *Drink water so your eating will be good.* See: aklit.

mangimis +VOC. A person who requires special foods, or who is particular about his food.

imit im-imit +N. A share of meat taken from one's house and given to one's companions.

ímog Var. símog.

ímon +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To be jealous over a person of
the opposite sex. See: amleng.

ímot +VOC. +ADJ. To be selfish.
Syn. kiyat.

in- A voice-marking prefix, non-
completive aspect, which sub-
jectivizes the agent, and the
reciprocal agent of some verbs
in intransitive constructions.
(1) Ay in-emeskayo? *Are you
taking a bath?* (2) Esáta in-
asáwa. *Let's get married.* See:
-an; nin-; mang-, -om-.

in₁ Var. nin₁.

in₂ Punctual aspect prefix.
(1) In-iwasitmo. *Throw it out
right away.*

-in- A completive aspect infix,
occurring in combination with
voice marking suffixes (with
-an as -in--an, with -en as -in-)
and infix -om- (as -inom- in
syncopated roots). (1) Ginat-
ínanda nan éwes. *They stepped
on the blanket.* (2) Binákasda
nan bádonga. *They ripped his
clothes.* (3) Binmángon si Sáli.
Sally woke up. (4) Binomdok.
It exploded.

ina +KIN₂, __GEN. Pl:in-a. A
female relative at the first
generation level above ego;
mother; aunt. See: abilat.

inaen +KIN₃, __GEN. One's
deceased mother or aunt.

iyina +KIN₃, __GEN. Aunt.
Syn. kainaan, kainaan, pangi-
naen.

kainaan Syn. iyina.

kainaan See: abilat. Syn.
iyina.

panginaen Syn. iyina.

ina₁ +N. Sg:in-ina; Pl:inin-a;
Intensive:CVCV-. A married
woman; an adult female, one who
has or has had a child; an old
woman. (1) Nan déeyda iniinin-a,
nakólapda am-in. *Those very old
women are all blind.* See: apo₁.

in-inin-a +N. +V, __A. 'A:in-.
A working group consisting
only of married women; to
work in such a group. (1)
Esátakot in-in-inin-a. *Let's
work in a working group.* See:
dal-ang; boki.

ina₂ +N, __GEN. The roofing of
a granary.

ína +VOC. Term of address for
one's female relatives at the
first ascending generation level;
mother; aunt; mother-in-law.

inanet +N, __GEN. +V, __A.
A:-om-. The end of a period of
time; to reach the end of a
period of time. (1) Inanet si
kag-aw. *The end of midday,
about 1 p.m.* (2) Inanet si
talan-o. *The end of talan-o,
about 5 a.m.* Cf. patíteng.

ínat Var. bínat.

ínaw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To crave for certain foods
during one's pregnancy, also of
a man during his wife's preg-
nancy. See: bígaw; langgi.

inay Var. nay.

inbad +NUM. Five, play counting.
See: eságan.

in-eb See: eneb.

ineng +V, __A. A:-om-. To be
able to recognize different
people, of a child. (1) In-ágal
tay inmineng. *She cries because
she recognizes you are not her
mother.* See: bili.

in-inin-a See: ina₁.

ínit +V, __A O. O:-en. To heat
a liquid, as soup or water.
See: delnat (a).

Maínit +LOC₁. A village in the
Bontoc municipality which has
thermal springs.

ínit₁ (Mal.) +N. Sun. Syn.
algew.

inládo +V, __P. P:na-. To be
mistaken. Syn. lawa₂.

inlekas +V, __P. +VOC. P:na--an.
Widow. See: ammasang.

innew +EXCL. Emphatic negative
response to a request.

inol +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To massage with the tips of one's
fingers. See: aplos.

inom +V, __A O CON. A:-om-, O:-en,
CON:i-. To drink. (1) Iyinommo
nan lokmog ta maokmon. *Take a
drink with your sweet potato in
order to swallow it.* Spec:
agsib, aldob, dabdab, langgok,
idab, took, seldip. Syn. saldok.

painom +V, __A B O. A:in-,
B:-en, O:i-. To give to drink.
(1) Ipainommo nan natatása ay
gátas. *Give him the milk in
the cup to drink.* (2) Painomem
nan ongas nan ágasna. *Give
the child his medicine to
drink.*

fnom +N. Aesophagus.

insik Syn. sanglay.

inti +N. A sugar candy made from
sugarcane juice which has been
boiled until the liquid has
evaporated. Syn. tinba.

in-inti +N. A kind of herb
having a sweet smell.

into +QUES. Where.

inwes See: éwes.

iny- Var. niny-.

inyog +N. Coconut. *Cocos nuci-
fera* L. (Palm.)

inyólan +N. Bird. Spec: alak-
ak, analon, aládóg, banog,
gáling, gáyang, gomamosngel,
gonggongngay, ídew, kákak, kálew,
kángaw, koling, kéleng, kellow,
kik-iyot, kíling, kiyaw, kóop,
kingking, labaan, liboneg,
ngiyaw, obowan, ólis, olnay,
ómel, pal-ong, panitáwen, piti,
pittol, piyaaw, sagála, papa,
sakkoti, sas-alagma, saydek,
seksek, sekwil, siwak, tálal,
tallakop, tangkollaw, taplak,
tawig, tegwew, tepteplan,

tiktikwal, tilin, tópeng,
pokpokakka, ot-ot₁, kaman-gáyang.
Syn. ay-áyam₂.

inyong +ADJ₃. Long-eared, of
pigs.

ínga (Bon.) +N. Ear. Syn.
kóleng.

inged +KIN₂, __GEN. Pl:ing-ed.
+VOC. The relationship between
the sister of ego and ego's
spouse, where ego is male;
sister-in-law. See: abilat.

ing-ing +V, __P. P:in-. To be
sick, of a child whose mother
is pregnant.

íngis +ADJ₃. Wild, as a chicken
that will not enter its coop;
untamed, as a water buffalo;
unruly, wild or rough, of people.
See: átap.

ingngisan +N. A wild water
buffalo. Syn. ayáwan,
pinatóbo.

ingit +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To remove meat from a bone, as
with a knife. See: angot.

íngit +V, __A. A:in-. To go
near the edge, as of a cliff.
See: benget.

íngit₁ +LOC₁. Name of one of
the wards in Guinaang.

ingngóso +N. +VOC. A woman
whose grown child dies. See:
ammasang.

ing-os See: ongos.

ingsa +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc).
To become accustomed to, as a
kind of work or a dog with a
new master. See: ámo. Syn.
lowam.

ipad +N. Upper, outer thigh;
drumstick of a chicken.

ípaw +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an,
I:i-. To wash the female geni-
tal area. See: bolo.

ípay +N. Strands of long hair
left hanging; sideburns. See:
book.

ípil +N. The short ribs of a water buffalo.

iping +V, __A. A:in-. To rest one's head against someone's back or chest, as a child in a carrying blanket.

ípit +N. Part of the anatomy of a water buffalo.

ípit₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To squeeze; to squash.

ipítan +N. The cloth beam of a back loom. See: balíga₁.

ipiyet +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To grunt; to groan; to make noises during one's sleep, or when one is waking.

iplat +N. +V, __A D. D:-en. A pig sacrifice which completes the telwad ceremony at the end of certain wedding ceremonies such as kálang.

ipogaw +N. Person. Syn. tágo₂.

kaipogaw +N, __GEN. Personal characteristic; manner; character. (1) Kaipogaw tod-i, ay adína ammo ay tomólong sinan ib-ána. *That's his way, he doesn't know how to help his companion.*

ípok +N. Nape of the neck.

ípos +N. The tail of an animal.

ippeng Syn. laman₁.

ipta +V, __A O. O:i- (ipta). To include. Syn. tapi (a).

iptit +V, __P. P:in-. To have the strong, musk smell of civet cats; also of the taste of goat meat. See: aggilífil; aklit.

is (Bon.) Var. as₂.

ísang +N. Sparks from a fire. Cf. apoy (a), pátag.

isbo +N. +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-an. Urine; to urinate.

isda (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i- (isda). To eat meat, including

fish and edible insects such as crickets and beetles, but excluding snails. (1) In-isdátakos banisbis. *Let's eat mudfish.* (2) Isdam nan náay kóleng. *Eat this ear.* Cf. sida. (b) +N. Any meat, skin, fat, fish or insects, usually eaten with rice; it does not include shellfish, or snails. Cf. watwat₁.

isdo See: todo.

is-ed See: seed.

is-ek See: esek (b).

íset +N. The fruit of the pospos tree.

ísew +V, __P. P:ma-. To feel nauseated, or upset by something that is dirty.

kakaísew Loathsome; dirty; messy; detestable. See: kálet.

ísew₁ ADJ_{4a}. To be very desirable; to be delicious, of viand; to be handsome or pretty, of people.

isfis +V, __A. A:in-. To run, as water from a leaking faucet or one's nose during a cold. Cf. áyos.

ísik +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To be mean; to be mischievous, as to attempt to destroy a person's goods; to be impudent. See: amleng.

ísing kaísing Syn. aliwid.

isit +V, __P. P:na--an (nas-itan). To dry up, of water in a creek or cooking pot.

iskóba <Sp. *escoba*> +N. Scrubbing brush.

isnap +N. Snap fastener. Syn. batónis.

iso +V, __A. A:in- (in-iiso) (+recip). To be the same. See: gaseng.

ispfli <Il. *aspilí*> +N. Safety-pin.

istáka <Sp. *estaca*> +V, __A O.
O:-en. To stake out land.

istik is-istik <Eng. *stick*> +N.
+V, __A. A:in-. The game of
fiddle-sticks; to play fiddle-
sticks.

ítab +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-,
O:-en (+comp). A kind of bean;
to gather this bean. *Dolichos*
lablab L. (Leguminos.) See:
antak.

itang +N. A kind of terrestrial
fern. Its fronds are used as
scarecrows. *Dipteris conjugata*
Reinw. (Polypodiaceae.)

ítaw íftaw +N. +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-en. Dream; to dream of some-
thing. Syn. kikídam, sflap.

itda +N. Tea; also, a kind of
shrub, the young leaves of which
are used as a substitute for
tea. It is also used as an
antidote for snakebite. *Chlor-*
anthus glabra (Thunb.) Mek.
(Chloranthaceae.) Cf. sómang₁.

it-ek See: etek.

it-en See: eten.

ítting +MEAS. A unit of harvested
rice, consisting of five bengel
bundles. See: bengel.

itkem See: tekem, lekem.

itlog +N. Egg; testicle. See:
keled.

itlok +V, __A O. O:i- (itlok).
To disregard, as to act regard-
less of circumstances or to buy
something even though it is ex-
pensive. (1) Ólay peteg si
algeu, itloktako kayet ay indono.
Even though the sun is very hot,
let's keep on working regardless.

itpil +V, __A O. O:-an. To drop
a heavy object on to someone or
something.

íwad +V, __A. A:in-. To have
a stiff neck.

íwad₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To perform
a short ceremony for a stiff neck.

The following prayer is said:
Iwad, Iwad ad Inlayad, náay si
bagangmo ay ig maggew, iyálim
nan bagangko ay kakaísew. *Iwad,*
Iwad at Inlayad, here is your
beautiful neck, return to me
my ugly neck.

íwad₂ +VOC. Name of a spirit
believed to cause stiff neck.

íwas +N. A trap for wild cats.
See: áteb.

iwáyan +N. The front and back
tails of a loin cloth. Cf.
wanes.

iwíiw +VOC. A person with a
long penis.

íwin +V, __A. A:in-. To bend
sideways. (1) In-íwinka tay
ig adi omat nan dálan. *Bend*
sideways, because the trail is
no good. See: kis-iw.

iyag +N. +V, __A. A:mang-.
The ceremony in which bird omens
are sought in the mountains.
Cf. ágom, káyew.

iyán +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-an
(iyánan). To stay overnight.
(1) Iyánam si apom. *Stay over-*
night with your grandfather.

iiyánan +N. A place where one
can stay overnight.

iyap +V, __A O. O:-en. To
count. Syn. bílang.

iyek +V, __P. +N, __GEN. P:ma-.
To laugh; to be laughing; one's
laugh. Spec: gaga, ngalikngik,
ngakngak, ngálak, hihi, tisi.
kakaiyek +ADJ₁. Laughable;
funny. Cf. íyek.

iyeng +V, __A O. O:-an. To
express surprise about something;
to comment on.

iyew (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To speak to someone, of a spirit.
(1) Iniyew si anfto ad Bato tay
igda in-ang-ángo. *He was spoken*
to by a spirit at Bato, because
they were playing there. (b)
+V, __P. P:na-. To have a
sickness supposed to be caused
by being spoken to by a spirit.

iyew₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To comment on, as a child who
comments on the contents of a
person's basket. It is customary
for a person to give the child
something from the basket to
prevent the child's getting
sick.

iyókan +N. Wasp; hornet.

iyol (a) +N. A bird trap. See:
áteb. Spec: dinanom, gátap,
kinesat. Syn. tánew. (b) +V,
__A O. A:mang-, O:-an. To
catch birds, using a bird trap.

iyot +V, __A O. +N. A:in-
(+recip), O:-en. To have sexual
intercourse. See: bóla. Syn.
ála₂, telte₁.

K

+k Var. +ko. +k occurs following
vowels; +ko occurs following
consonants.

ka- A stative prefix occurring
only on verbs preceded by the
auxiliary daan. (1) Daan kalpas.
Not yet finished. (2) Daan
kalóto. *Not yet cooked.*

ka-₁ A derivational prefix form-
ing an abstract noun. (1)
Kaipogaw. *Personality.* (2)
Kadakil. *Size.* (3) Kadálem.
Depth.

ka-₂ A prefix frequently occur-
ring on borrowed locative nouns.
(1) Kamalkit. *Market.* (2)
Kagaláhi. *Garage.*

+ka +PR₂. Second person minimal
pronoun; you (singular). See:
+ak.

káag +N. Monkey. Cf. bolángen.

káag₁ kakkáag +N. Part of the
anatomy of a water buffalo.

káak +V, __A. A:in-. To cackle,
of a hen calling its chicks.
See: alokiyek.

káan +V, __A O CON. A:in-/om-,
O:-en/-an (+part), CON:i-. To

remove; to go away; to leave;
to take away. (1) Inkáankas
oskílam. *You should leave
school.* (2) Komáankayos na.
Get away from here. (3) Ikáanmo
nan naódim tay enet mapalantákan
sinan pásek. *Take your young
brother away lest he be struck
with the wedge.* (4) Kaánem nan
límam. *Take your hands away.*
(5) Kaánam nan awitko tay
indagsen. *Take some of my load
off, because it is heavy.* See:
abbag; gayed (a).

pakáan +V, __A B. A:in-,
B:-en/i-. To chase away; to
make go away. See: ábol.

kaat +QUES. How much; how many.
(1) Kaat nan inálam? *How many
did you get?* Syn. kamána.

kak-at +MEAS. The amount for
each unit. (1) Sinkak-at nan
labbóyos nan sin-algew? *How
much do you each get paid
for one day?*

kábab (a) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To jolt or jar the heart and
liver, by an injury in the chest
or back. (b) +V, __P. P:na-.
To have a stitch; a sharp side
pain when walking; side ache.

kabagtan See: baget.

kábang +N. A kind of small,
green caterpillar found on
different types of beans.

kabaybay arch. Neighbor.

kabáyo <Sp. *caballo*> +N. Horse.

kab-eg See: ebeg₁.

kabegaang arch. Someone from
a neighboring village.

kabinongsan +N. Part of the
large intestine of water buffalo.

kabkab +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To dig a hole; to hollow a
piece of wood, as in making a
wooden dish or bucket.

kabkab₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To
have a dirty neck. See: kálet.

kablat (a) +N. +V, __P. P:na-
-an. Scar. Syn. bilat, piglat.
(b) +EXCL. Expression of dis-
belief, disgust or exasperation.

kablis +V, __P. P:nai-. To
glance off, as a thrown knife
which does not stick into the
target. See: diklas (a).

kablit +V, __P. P:na--an. To
have a small cut, as from a
leaf or grass.

kabloy +V, __A O. O:-an. To dig
up weeds in a pondfield.

kabóbo +V, __A. A:in-. To ridi-
cule what is being said to one
by unobtrusively rotating one's
hand back and forth.

kab-ottel See: botel.

kaboy +V, __A O I. +MEAS. O:-en,
I:i-. To wrap something in a
fold of one's clothing; a pouch
full. (1) Sinkaboy nan kindawda
ay tongnga. *They begged enough
corn to fill a pouch of their
clothing.* See: bogsong.

káboy +N. Peritoneum, the skin
which covers the intestines;
the mucous membrane which is
uncovered after superincision of
the penis.

kabsat <Il. kabsát> See: agi,
agi₁.

kabsot +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-.
To wrap something in a piece
of cloth, as a temporary con-
tainer. See: bogsong.

kabyas +V, __A O. O:i-. To
clear out; to take everything
away. (1) Ninkabyas nan omaákew
nan káewmi. *The thief took
away every piece of our lumber.*

kabyo +N. A hair from the tail
of a pig or other animal suitable
for use as the noose of a bird
trap.

kaCV- An adjectival prefix,
describing one who stimulates
the quality of the root in an-
other. (1) Kaseseg-ang. *Piti-
ful.* (2) Kasosonget. *Able to*

to cause anger. (3) Kagegéned.
Frightening.

kaCVC- An adjectival prefix,
describing one who has just
completed the action of the
root or has just had the action
performed on one. Several
morphophonemic variants occur.
(1) Kaek-ekan. *Just finished
eating.* (2) Kaal-áli. *Just
arrived.* (3) Kag-áeb. *Just
built.* (4) Kaeey. *Just gone.*
(5) Kasassáal. *Just arrived
home.* (6) Kalkalpas. *Just
finished.*

kaCVCV- Multiple. (1) Kabotobótog.
Many pigs. (2) Kaipoipogaw.
Many people. (3) Kaangsaangsan.
A great many.

kad A sentence introducer. (1)
Kad, nalpas di, engkat dida
tolongan. *After that, go and
help them.*

kadákad +V, __A O. O:i-. To
carry a load which is too long.
(1) Igna ikadkadákad nan awitna
ay panga. *He is carrying his
long load, which is a branch.*

kadálo +V, __A O. O:i-. To be
sorry about something; to feel
hardships; to have a hangover;
to suffer the after effects of
something, as a long trip. (1)
Ikadálom ay inmális na. *You
are sorry because you came here.*
See: lígat.

kadamang +V, __A. A:in-. To
crawl on hands and knees. See:
apílos.

kad-an See: edan.

kadangyan +N. Pl:kakadangyan.
Rich; wealthy. Syn. baknang.

kadawyan Syn. ogáli.

kaded +V, __A. A:in-. To wobble,
as a loose fitting granary door.
Cf. kitang, witag.

kadil-as +V, __P. P:nai-. To
slip, as on a slippery trail.
Cf. kadlis; kasid-ang.

kadkad +V, __A O. O:-an. To chip weeds, as from a trail or the yard of a granary prior to harvest. See: gadgad.

kadlis +V, __P. P:nai-. To slip. See: kadil-as.

kados +V, __P. P:na-. To be difficult to walk on without falling, as a steep trail that is covered with gravel.

kados₁ kinadkados Syn. dinandanom.

kadsang +V, __A O. O:-en. To displace something by stepping on it. (1) Adim kadsángen nan baneng. *Don't step on this pondfield trail so the dirt will not be displaced.* See: gátin.

kaet +V, __A O I D. +N, __GEN. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To patch; to join two pieces of cloth, surface to surface. (1) Ikaetam si apom tay nakólap. *Patch it for your grandmother seeing she is blind.* See: kímit.

káew +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (mangáew), O:-en (+comp). Wood; tree, specifically pine tree; to get a load of wood for fuel. *Pinus insularis* Endl. (Pinac.) Spec: bátang, belbel.

káew₁ komáew +MEAS. A stalk of bananas. (1) Omiyálikas sin-komáew. *Bring me one stalk of bananas.* Cf. lepag.

kag Like. Abbreviation of kaneg, normally used in color terms.

kagában +N. A chicken nest for laying eggs.

kágang +V, __A O. O:i-. To suspend the head of a water buffalo from a wooden erection, as during the bayas ceremonies.

kag-angel See: angel.

kágas +V, __A D. D:i--an. To shock; to startle; to frighten, as by making a sudden, unexpected noise. See: begyas.

kágat +N. A kind of grass which grows in pondfields and hinders the growth of rice. Syn. tintinalli.

kag-atelba See: atelba.

kag-aw +T₃. +V, __P. P:na--an. Midday. ³See: ag-agew.

kagew +N. Chicken louse.

kaggongkong +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony involving the sacrifice of a pig, performed by one or more family groups during rice planting, for the welfare of the family group.

kági <Eng. khaki> +N. Any jacket or topcoat.

kagid +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To remove green, immature rice from the stalk by scraping it, preparatory to making the doom confection. Cf. kagod.

kag-it +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To cultivate; to break soil prior to planting.

kagkag +V, __P. P:na-. To be aroused; to be spurred to action by news received of village activity, as in hunting down an enemy, going to bring home a dead villager from another place; to be motivated by fear.

kagod +V, __A O I. A:in-/om- (+part), O:-en, I:i-. To remove rice grain from the stalk by scraping or trampling, preparatory to planting. (1) Ikagodmo nan náay galanggang. *Use this can to scrape off the seed grain.* Cf. kagid.

kagwit +V, __P. P:na-. To be ripped by being snagged, as a shirt is ripped on a projecting stick, or to have an injury caused by hitting a sharp projecting object. (1) Kinagwit si alamli nan límak. *My arm was injured on the barbed wire.* Cf. sagwed (a).

kafli +N. +V, __A. A:mang- (mangaíli). Someone from another village; to marry someone from another village. Cf. dawey.

káin +N. A woven death skirt. See: baygan.

káis +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-.
To scrape off the rough outer
surface of bamboo. See: godgod₁;
káos.

kákak +V, __A. A:in-. To cackle,
of a hen after laying an egg.
See: alokiyek.

kákak₁ +N. A kind of bird. See:
alak-ak.

kak-akan See: ekan.

kakaláding +N. The night after
the burial of a dead person when
the mourning spirits depart.

kakan Syn. pan-ekan.

kakan-el See: enel.

kakaw +N. A kind of tree; the
edible fruit of this tree. It
is commonly used as a shade tree
in the village. Formerly each
of the men's ward houses was
shaded by one of these trees.
Morus alba L. (Morac.)

kakdeng See: kedeng.

kakkak +V, __A. A:in-. To clack;
to make a clacking sound, as the
knocking of wood, especially of
the beating of shields with
sticks during the káyew ceremony.
See: gananggang.

kalab +V, __A. A:-om-. To climb,
as on to someone's back, up the
side of a house or up a tree.
See: dálan (b).

kalabákab A climbing plant of
the arum family. *Epipremnum*
pinnatum (L.) Engl. (Arac.)

kalábang +V, __P. P:in-. To
meet with a serious accident;
to be fatally injured.

kalagnas +N. +V, __P. P:na-.
Measles. Syn. kamólas.

kalálaw Var. kálaw.

kalaleng +N. Noseflute.

kálang +N. +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-en. The ceremony performed

before a man can live in the
same house as his wife; a kind
of wedding ceremony. Syn.
paábong, pabaley.

kálas +N. +V, __P. P:na-.
Mouth disease in children;
thrush.

kalásag +N. A wooden shield,
used as a protection when fight-
ing an enemy.

kalasákas +V, __A. A:in-. To
produce a rushing, rustling or
rattling noise, as the sound of
water rushing down a cliff,
stones rattling down a slide,
the sound made when pushing
against the leaves of plants or
through tall grass. Cf.
kalobínit, kalónos, kaltong,
kayaskas, ngalíset.

téel si kalasákas A one day
ceremonial holiday following
a lópis wedding ceremony.

kalási <Sp. *clase*> +N. Class;
grade.

kalaskas +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-en. To push one's way
through bushes; to find one's
way through brush.

kálat +V, __A O D. O:i-, D:-an.
To distribute. See: agtan.
Syn. wálas.

kálaw +N. Any open weave basket
container.

kalay-ab +V, __A O. O:i-. To
shake, as a blanket; to make
something flap, as the wind
makes a blanket flap.

kalayakay +V, __A. A:in-. To
flap in the wind, as a hanging
blanket; to swing, as the tail
of a loincloth.

kalaykay +N. Digging fork. Syn.
sang-a.

kaláyon +V, __A O. O:i-. To
include, as to work someone's
field while on the way to doing
something else or to do it after
the main work is done; to do a
second task. (1) Ikaláyonyo

- ay mannos nan kowan da katto-gangam. *You work also in the fields of your father-in-law.*
- kalbey +N. A kind of small, red or green bead. See: bitog.
- kalkalbey +N. The fruit of the binólok vine. Syn. ásip.
- kalbit +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull back with one's finger, as the trigger of a gun.
- kalbong +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To cover one's head with a blanket. (1) Gawis nan kalbong, mo inlateng. *It is good to cover your head with a blanket when it is cold.* See: abbong; kómon.
- kalbóoy +N. A kind of sweet potato. *Ipomoea batatas* L. (Convolvulac.) See: bayyási.
- kalbowag +V, __A. A:in-. To gush out, of water from a spring. Syn. bod-ok.
- kaleb Syn. sakóbo.
- kalenken +V, __A O. O:-en. To push back; to put out of the way. (1) Kalenkenem nan éwesyo tay sánadas omáli ay bosíta. *Put your blanket out of the way, because there is a visitor coming.* Cf. kasnig, pagayed.
- kálet +N. Anything which dirties or soils. (1) Ig kálet nan bádom. *Your clothes are very dirty.* Cf. kabkab, kakaísew, káweng, kólas, sfgo, solígi. Syn. donget, kílot, logit.
- kálew +N. Bush pigeon. See: alak-ak.
- kali (a) +N. Speech; word; the local dialect, the language of one's home town or village, particularly the Bontok language; the call of an animal or bird; the sound that something makes. (1) Adi ammon nan Malikáno nan kali, nan kalída yaanggay nan ammóda. *Americans don't know the language, they only know their own language.* (2) Aw-ay nadadáel nan ólasko tay maid kalína. *My watch is probably broken, because it doesn't make any sound.* Syn. ap-apat. (b) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To speak; to make a sound; to call, of an animal or bird; to talk.
- kali +V, __A O. O:-an. To call someone. (1) Kaliyam nan iyon-am ta omáli. *Call your older brother so he will come.* See: áyag; báag.
- kalibedbed +V, __A O S. O:i-, S:-an. To wrap oneself up in a blanket; to wrap a blanket around one's body.
- kalibodbod Var. kalibedbed.
- kalfgong +V, __A. A:-om-. To make a hollow sound, as when an empty can is dropped; to clank. See: gananggang.
- kaliníkon +V, __A O. O:-en. To coil. Cf. kalitíkot.
- káling +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). Mudfish, a small fish found in pondfields; to catch these mudfish. Syn. banisbis.
- kal-is +N. Civet cat. Syn. mótit.
- kalitíkot +V, __A O. O:-en. To roll up; to wind up, as a length of rope; to coil. See: kaliníkon.
- kalkal +V, __A O. O:-en. To take out the contents of something, as a house or trunk; to shift things out of their usual position. (1) Síno nan nangal-kakalkal sinan wad-ay sinan malítak? *Who shifted around all the contents of my suitcase?* See: engkal.
- kalla +N. Mole cricket.
- kalling-o +V, __P. P:na-. To change direction, turn, of a trail. See: kating-ol.
- kallógo Var. allógo.
- kallogong <Il. kallugong> +N. A hard hat; a miner's hat. See: salmit.

kallong +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en.
To lift, as the action of a dog
in lifting the lid of a pot to
get food.

kallong₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To
surround, as when catching a pig.

kallóti +N. A window or door
latch or bolt. See: bóti.

kálo +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc).
To become worse, of sickness.
See: amed.

kálo₁ <Il.> +V, __A O. O:i-.
To work off one's debt.

kalob-as (To.) Syn. kalobása.

kalobása <Sp. calabaza> +N. +V,
__A O. A:mang- (mangalobása),
O:-en (+comp). Squash; pumpkin;
to gather kalobása. *Cucurbita*
maxima Duchesne. (Cucurbitac.)

kalobímit +V, __A. A:in-. To
crack; to squeak; to creak.
See: kalasákas.

kalólot +N. The ferrule joining
the head of a spear to its shaft
or the head of an axe to its
handle.

kalom-inga +N. A medium-sized
tree, the wood of which is used
for the haft of tools. *Abarema*
clypearia (Jack.) Kosterm.
(Leguminos.) Syn. epaan si yáyas.

kalomitímit kak-alomitímit +N.
Any of several kinds of common
grass. *Pogonatherum paniceum*
(Lam.) Hack. (Gramin.); *Saccio-*
lepis indica (L.) Chase. (Gramin.)

kalompipi +N. Undeveloped, im-
mature beans, after having been
dried.

kalomtag +V, __A O. O:i-. To
turn back the upper eyelid.

kálon +N. +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-en. The first betrothal
ceremony for couples from wealthy
families; it requires the sacri-
fice of a water buffalo.

kalónos +V, __A. A:in-. To make
a loud noise or racket, as people

moving chairs in a room or
knocking against the wall. See:
kalasákas.

kalohtag Var. kalomtag.

kalotíkot Var. kalitíkot.

kalotímit kak-alotímit Var.
kak-alomitímit.

kalotkot +N. A kind of small
herb with seeds which stick to
one's clothing. *Plantago*
lanceolata L. (Plantaginac.)

kalpet +V, __A O. O:-en. To
fold lengthwise. See: kolpi.

kalsa <Sp. calzada> +N. Road.
See: esgan.

kalsag Var. kalásag.

kaltib <Il. kartib> +N. +V,
__A O I. O:-en, I:i-. Scissors.
Syn. gotteng.

kaltong +V, __A. A:in-. To
rattle around, as a few snails
in a basket or one person in a
large house. See: kalasákas.

kalwíngan +VOC. One of four
spirits addressed in prayers at
the aabátan. See: aníto.

kam +V, __A O. O:i--an (ikaman).
To do. (1) Ay ne kan nan
ikamkamam? What are you doing?
Syn. ikkan.

káma <Sp. cama> +N. A European-
style bed; a bed having legs.

kamágang kamkamámang +N. A
vine, used for binding and
tying. *Clematis javana* D.C.
(Ranunculac.)

kamákam +V, __A O. O:-en/i-.
To hurry. (1) Ikamákammi ay
mamáyo. We are hurrying with
the rice pounding. (2) Kamakám-
enmi nan lóganmi ta adi mal-os.
We are hurrying to catch our
bus before it leaves. See:
apola.

kamálig sinkamalíngan arch. An
instant; a brief period.

kaman Syn. kaneg.

kamána Syn. kaat.

kámang +V, __A O. O:-an. To hurry. (1) Kamánganyo man ta daan ya malpas. *Hurry so you will soon be finished.* See: apola.

kamánga +N. A kind of a soft, red stone; the soil which results from the deterioration of this stone. Cf. konil, lagan, legleg, línay, lineng, mosing, pítek, piyol, pollag, pótek. General: lóta.

kámat (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To sew; to stitch two edges together. See: kímít. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be stuck together, of infected eyes; to be joined together along the edges, as two pieces of cloth sewn together in this manner. Cf. kamáta, kodat, mata (b).

kamkammát +N. A common grass, considered a weed in the pond-fields. *Arthraxon* sp. (Gramin.)

kamáta +N. +V, __P. P:in-. Infected eyes; conjunctivitis. See: kámat (b).

kamátiš +N. Tomato. *Lycopersicum esculentum* Mill. (Solanac.)

kámel +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To eat a lot of rice; to cram one's mouth with rice. Cf. kámil, kámisot, noknok, pódil, sokámet, tangal.

kaméme +V, __P. P:na-. To have fat cheeks. Cf. lab-it, lames, lokmeg, taba.

kamey (a) +N. +V, __A O I. A:mang-/in-, O:-en, I:i-. A curved wooden tool with a fairly narrow blade for breaking and turning soil in a pondfield, at the beginning of the soil preparation ceremony; to use this tool. (1) Esatakot í mangamey si wákas ad Matteng. *Let's go and dig the fields at Matteng tomorrow.* (b) +T₂. +V, __A. A:zero. The period when pond-fields are dug with the kamey

tool, also the work which is done using this tool. (1) Ay kamey nan omayantakos pangom si wákas? *Will we be doing kamey work when we work with you tomorrow?* See: dalos (b).

+kami +PR₂. First person non-minimal pronoun; we, excluding you. See: +ak.

kamídol +V, __A O. O:-en. To tweak someone's cheek. Cf. kamiw.

kámil +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To place a little food in the mouth. See: kámel.

kamíling kamkamíling +N. A kind of tree with poisonous sap.

kamkamíling₁ +N. A kind of vine with a furry pod, contact with which causes blistering. *Mucuna pruriens* (L.) D.C. (Leguminos.)

kamími +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Mumps. Syn. támak₁.

kamíšot +V, __A O. O:i-. To fill one's mouth with food to the extent that one's cheeks bulge. See: kámel.

kamiw +V, __A O. O:-en. To squeeze someone's cheeks. See: kamídol.

kamkam +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather together in bunches or bundles, as to weed a field by gathering and pulling out bundles of weeds, or to gather clothes left to dry in the sun.

kamling +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of cultivated vine with edible fruit; to gather the fruit of this vine. *Canavalia ensiformis* (L.) D.C. (Leguminos.) See: antak.

kamling₁ +N. A kind of vine producing an edible pod. The seed may be boiled to produce an hallucinatory drink. (Leguminos.) Syn. kawwey.

kamlot +V, __P. P:na-/nai-. To be mixed together of things that are of the same type, as two groups of people, or as different varieties of beans. Cf. kaslang.

kammisíta <Sp. *camiseta*> +N. A T-shirt.

kammison <Sp. *camisón*> +N. A woman's slip; petticoat.

kammongo +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To bind, as a large load in order to keep it together; anything used for such a purpose. See: betek₁.

kammosa Syn. pospos.

kammosíta Var. kammisíta.

kámo +V, __A O. O:-en/i-. To hurry; to do quickly. (1) Kamowenyo ay mamáyo tay náay si odan. *Hurry with the rice pounding because here comes the rain.* See: apola.

kámo₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To transfer, as dirt from a child's hands to something he happens to touch. See: amígas (a).

kamólas +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Measles. Syn. kalagnas.

kamólo +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Acne.

kámos +N. The two, lower, end plates which cross the killing in a granary.

kamósol +V, __P. P:-om-. To be raised, as a swelling or a pile of earth. See: kanel.

kan See: ekan.

kan₁ Var. kowáni. (1) Kanam ta omáli. *Tell him to come.*

kan₂ Var. an. (1) Egwalmo kan dā tod-i. *Give it to them.*

kan₃ A particle frequently occurring in question compounds. (1) Sino kan nan inmáli? *Who came?* (2) Ay ne kan nan ngádan tosa? *What is the name of that one?*

kan- A possessive prefix. (1) Sino nan kan-ábong sina? *Who owns this house here?* (2) Sak-en nan kankowa. *I am the owner.*

kanagkag +V, __A. A:-om-. To make a sharp, knocking sound, as when using a hammer. See: gananggang.

kanái Expression of disappointment or dislike. (1) Kanái ka pan. *I didn't think you'd ever do a thing like that.* (2) Ig pay di kanái. *That's the way he is.* (3) Kanái man mo entakot. *Now then, let's go.*

kanátey +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (kanatáyen). To walk on an elevated, narrow place. (1) Adkas sa inkankanátey en maekdagka. *Don't walk there, lest you fall.*

kanáyon +ADV. Always; frequently; often. (1) Kanáyon ay siya nan mamaíla. *He is always the one to be seen.*

kanbong +N. Drum; barrel. Syn. baldi.

kandádo +N. Padlock. Syn. padlak.

kan-eb See: eneb.

kaneg Like; similar. (1) Kaneg nan ábongmi nan ábongda. *Their house is like ours.* Cf. kas-on (a); gaseng. Syn. kaman.

kanegkeg Var. kanagkag.

kanel +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To develop a lump or welt, as from an insect bite or an injury. Cf. gamisngol, kamósol, kayong, lakok-o, posngi, takob.

kan-em See: enem.

kaningking +V, __A. A:-om-. To tinkle; to ring, as a bell. Cf. kingking₁.

kanítog +V, __A. A:in-. To make a solid, knocking sound, as the noise of two shields banging together. See: gananggang.

kannay +ADV. Immediately; straight away; at the same time. (1) Mangantako, indonotako kannay. *Let's eat and then go straight to work.*

kano A model particle indicating that the statement is hearsay.

ikakanno +V, __A. A:in-. To tell tales; to gossip; to be continually reporting what someone has said or done. See: gibgib₁.

kan-ot +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. To scratch, in order to cause injury. (1) Asikakan-otda nan ongong-a. *The children are scratching each other.* See: abako.

kánot +V, __A O. O:-en. To include all. (1) Ay kinánotmo am-in nan awitmo ay nangiyáli? *Have you brought all your loads?*

kansel <Sp. *cáncer*> +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Cancer.

kanta <Sp. *cantar*> +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Any non-indigenous song; to sing any song of this type.

kantib +N. Mouse. Cf. ótot. General: ótot. Syn. binbinótong.

kantíla +N. Bolo. Syn. beneng.

kanting <Eng.> +N. A metal container; canteen.

kangadngadánan Var. kangadngadnan.

kangadngadnan See: ngádan.

kángaw +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.

kángaw, kangkángaw +N. A kind of glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: balattinaw.

káob +V, __A O I S. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-, S:-an. To dig a hole; to dig something up. (1) Kaóbanyo nan lotas di. *Dig a hole in the dirt there.* (2) Kaóbanyo nan apáya. *Dig up the cassava.* (3) Ikáobyoy nan náay

ballita. *Use this crowbar to dig the hole.* See: abot.

káob₁ +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:í-. To bury. (1) Ninkáobda nan natey ad gogga. *They buried the dead person yesterday.* Cf. bangbang, kólis₁, kotkot, kotókot, leben₁.

ka-ol +N. Rooster. Syn. kawítan.

kaólan Var. ka-ol.

kaong +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A very large, storage basket; to place something in this container.

kinakkaong One of the patterns made in the 'cat's cradle' game. See: banbannes.

káong (a) +LOC₁. The inside of a deep hole. ¹(b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To make a deep hole.

kaópot +V, __A O. +N. O:i-. To make a tenth; tenth. Syn. kapólo.

káos +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To scrape smooth, of wooden objects, not bamboo. See: káis.

kaot +V, __A. A:in-. To make a new pondfield.

kaot₁ +V, __A O. O:-en/-an (+part). To move a dry substance with the hands, as soil. (1) Kaotanyo nan payew. *Remove the soil from the pondfield.* (2) Kaotenyoy nan lóta. *Remove all the soil.*

káot +V, __A O. A:-om- (+part), O:-en. To move a wet substance, as mud, by digging into it with the fingers.

kap-at See: epat.

kapatila <Sp. *cafetera*> +N. Kettle; coffee pot.

kápen +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pack something away; to put clothes into a closet or trunk; to store. See: ákas.

kápes +N. Sewing thread. See: dágom. Syn. sínólid.

kápew +V, __A O. O:-en. To find something in water, as to fish out lumps of meat from broth. Cf. temel.

kapey-en See: kapyá.

kapi <Sp. café> +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Coffee, tree and berry; to drink coffee. *Coffea arabica* L. (Rubiaceae.)

kapíkap +N. A hepatic growing on wet rocks and decaying wet wood. It is used for blocking holes in channel walls in a stream or river. *Marchantia* sp. (Liverwort.)

kaplis +N. A child of a second marriage. Cf. okis₁.

kapókap +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To feel one's way, as a blind person.

kapólo Syn. kaópot.

kapolti <Sp. capote> +N. +V, __A O I. A:mang-, O:-an, I:i-. A piece of plastic; a plastic rain coat; to use a piece of plastic as a protection from the rain. See: annanga.

kapon <Sp. capón> +N. Any castrated animal.

kapon₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be unable to walk, especially of a person lame from birth.

kaptil +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-. To cross, as one's legs or two pieces of string in tying a knot. Cf. pekel (a).

kapyá +V, __A O. +N. A:mang-, O:-en (kapey-en/kapyáen). To say a ritual prayer; a ritual prayer. Cf. lowálo, pelga.

pangapey-an +N. A small basket, containing a coconut shell holding rice beer, used during the saying of a kapyá prayer.

pangapey-an₁ +N. A plate of rice and meat taken to one's father or father-in-law after any pig or chicken sacrifice.

kas-a See: esa.

kasádo <Sp.> +N. The money outstanding between one player and another, a term used in gambling.

kasákas +V, __A O. O:-en. To make many things fall, as soot from the roof of a house, or fruit from a tree.

kasakot +V, __P. P:na--an. To be in the menopause, of a woman who has borne children. Cf. láyas₁ (b).

kasal <Sp. casar> +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To have a church or civil wedding.

kasaod +KIN₁, __GEN. Pl:kas-od. +VOC. The relationship between the brother or sister of ego and ego's spouse, as long as one of the two is male; brother-in-law. See: abilat.

kas-ekas-et See: eset.

kasi +AUX. Again. (1) Kasíka omáli. Come again. Syn. kasin.

kasi₁ +T₁. +T₂. Two days removed; the day before yesterday; the day after tomorrow. Cf. etew. Syn. sang-adom₁.

kasin kasi +T₁. +T₂. Three days removed; three days hence, three days ago. Syn. kasi₂.

kasi₂ (Mal.) Syn. kasin kasi.

kásib +V, __A O. O:-en. To fold diagonally, as a blanket for carrying a baby on the back. See: kolpi.

kasid-ang +V, __P. P:nai-. To slip and fall down. Cf. kadilas, sagaw, sokba, sotsot.

kasilsilyo <Sp. calzoncillos> +N. Undershorts.

kasin Again; normally occurs as an imperative with deletion of accompanying forms. Syn. kasi.

kasingsing <Il. kasinsin> +N.
Cousin.

kásiw +V, __A CON. A:-om-,
CON:i-. To give way; to stand
aside in order to let someone
pass; to move out of the way.
See: kis-iw.

kasiw-a +V, __A O. O:i-. To do
two things at once; to perform
a subsidiary action to the main
activity, as to smoke while
working or a water buffalo's
snatching at food while pulling
a plough.

kaskas +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-.
To erase; to eliminate; to wipe
out. See: ámas.

kinaskas Polished rice.

kaskas₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To
pound rice till it becomes
polished. See: báyo.

kaslang +V, __A O. O:i-. To
mix, particularly of things that
are not of the same type, as
meat with beans. See: kamlot;
lotlot. Syn. kaslot, laok.

kaslot Syn. kaslang.

kasnig +V, __A O. O:-en. To
move or shift aside, as to make
room for something else; to brush
aside, as something of no account.
See: kalenken.

kasol +V, __P. P:na-. To be
tangled, of thread or string; to
be mixed up, of objects out of
order. Cf. kollakol, konget,
sakol; alistag.

kason <Sp. cajón> +N. A box in
which clothes are placed; clothes
trunk.

kas-on (a) +AUX. As *though*; like.
(1) Kas-onta wad-ay ad *daya*.
It is as though we were in the
sky. See: kaneg. (b) +ADJ₃.
To appear different from *what*
it really is, as a basket which
appears full, but the contents

can be pressed down to make room
for more, or a person who says
things he doesn't mean.

katákat +V, __P. P:na--an. To
be scoured clean, as the bed of
a creek; to have a channel cut
in a trail by water. See:
galanggang₁.

katam <Il.> +N. A carpenter's
plane.

kátam +V, __A CON. A:-om-,
CON:i-. To overtake; to reach.
See: dátom.

kátat (Mal.) Syn. dókaw.

katew +N. A kind of frog. See:
bénel.

katíkat +V, __P. P:na-. To be
short, of the internodes of
sugarcane or bamboo.

katil-ey +N. A tall, erect,
wild palm, the trunk of which
is used to suspend a scarecrow
in the pondfields. *Pinanga* sp.
(Palm.)

katíngel +N. A hardwood tree,
used for making spear shafts.

kating-ol +V, __P. P:na-. To
be curved; to be twisted, as
sugarcane. Cf. kalling-o,
kayngo, killo, tiko.

katkat +V, __A O. O:-en. To
remove objects piece by piece
from a container, as *tóbo* con-
fection from a jar or crabs from
a hole. See: engkal.

káto +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To pick a panicle of rice, as
when passing by a pondfield.
(1) Malápat nan inkatkáto.
Those who pick rice when walking
past a field are fined.

katogárgan +KIN₂, __GEN. Parent,
male or female; of ego's spouse;
father-in-law; mother-in-law.
(1) Mal-osday sinkatogárgan.
They have left, the father-in-law
with his son-in-law. See:
abilat.

káton Var. máton.

katóngaw +V, ___P. P:na-. A chicken disease, characterized by pox-like eruptions around the head.

kattagang +N. A small, basket container, similar to agwin but without a neck.

kawa +N. Spider.

kawa₁ +V, ___P. P:na--an. To be covered with a spider-web.

káwad +V, ___A. A:in-. To crawl, as insects; to be able to walk, as a child.

kawag +MEAS. +V, ___A O. O:-en (kawgen/kawagen). A small bundle; to make a small bundle; to bind temporarily, as a small bundle of grass, until sufficient bundles are collected to be properly bound and carried home. See: betek₁.

káwal +N. +V, ___A O I. O:-an, I:i-. Chain; to chain something.

káwal₁ +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. To push one's hand into a small hole, as a rat hole; to insert a finger into a body orifice; to put one's fingers into one's mouth, as a child. (1) Adíka ig inkakakkáwal. *Don't keep on putting your fingers in your mouth.* Cf. lékeng (b).

kawáli <Il.> +N. A metal pot.

kawan pakawan <Il.> +V, ___A O. O:-en. To forgive.

kawang +MEAS. +V, ___A O. O:-en. A small section, of a field; to work a small part of a field; to leave a small part unworked. (1) Ay anay kay tay kinakawangna? *Why did she only work this small section?*

káwas +V, ___P. P:-om- (+proc). To rot; to become ruined.

pakáwas +V, ___A B. B:-en. To destroy; to ruin.

káwas₁ +V, ___A O. O:-en. To perform a ceremony for a person whose proclivity for stealing

is diagnosed as being caused by the spirits.

káwat +V, ___A CON G. A:-om-, CON:i-, G:-en. To climb, as a tree. (1) Kawátem od nan sána bítang, mo makakáwatka. *Climb that tree then, if you are able to climb.* See: dálan (b).

kawáyan +N. +V, ___A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of bamboo, used for making water or wine containers, or as a carrying bar. *Bambusa* sp. (Gramin.) See: ánes. Syn. bengwil.

kinawáyan +N. A kind of non-glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: bayag₁.

kawel +V, ___A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-en. To embrace; to cling to, as a child to its mother. See: dama.

kaw-en See: kewa.

káweng +N. Dirt; soot, as on a person who has not bathed for a long time. (1) In-emeska tay igka káweng. *Take a bath because you are so dirty.* See: kálet.

kawes +V, ___A O. O:-en (kawsen). To place a temporary binding around one's load. See: betek₁.

kawil (a) +V, ___A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To hold together in one hand, as two baskets; to carry two babies at the same time. See: awil. (b) +ADJ₃. To be together, as the sun and moon during an eclipse. (1) Kawil da bólan an algew. *The sun and moon are paired off.*

káwit +V, ___A O I. +N. O:-en, I:i-. To use a hooked wire to get something out of reach, particularly to unlatch the inner lock of a granary; a piece of wire with a hook on the end.

kawítan +N. Rooster. See: desak. Syn. ka-ol.

kawkaw +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. +N. To make a hole, as a chicken pecking a hole in a sweet potato or a sore

which has ulcerated; to dig a hole in the ground. (1) Santa ninyal-alim ay mangipaágas, aw-ay ad-i inkawkaw nan náay gátel. *If you had been coming for treatment, this impetigo would not have made a hole in your flesh.* See: abot.

kawwes Syn. patta.

kawwey Syn. kamling₁.

kawwit Var. kawítan.

kay A particle occurring in some question compounds. (1) Ay anay kay tay inmálíka? *Why did you come?*

kay man A particle compound indicating, in a response, agreement with a preceding explanation. In a statement it indicates that the information being given is explanatory. (1) Siya kay man. *That's right, I agree with your explanation.* (2) Nan iMaínit kay man, sinmáalda kannay. *As for the Mainit people, they went home straight away, you understand.*

kay mo A particle compound occurring at the beginning of rhetorical questions where the expected response is an emphatic negative. (1) Kay mo taken nan áwakyo ya nan áwakmi? *Do you think your bodies are any different from ours?*

kayet A particle compound indicating that an action was performed despite some inhibiting factor. (1) Ólay insakit nan sikína ngem inmey kayet. *Even though his leg was painful, he still went.*

káya +ADJ₂. To be sufficient for a task; to be strong enough to do something; to be adequate to accomplish something requiring strength or ability. (1) Ay káyam nan déey talaka? *Are you able to carry that head basket?* (2) Adik sa káya tay indagsen. *I am not able to carry that because it is heavy.* See: ábot.

kayabkab +V, __A. A:in-. To flap, of a chicken's wings when

it is held by the feet; to flutter, as one's eyelids; to have a thumping heart, through fear. (1) Inkak-ayabkab nan egyatko. *My fear is making my heart thump.*

kayabkab₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony performed during the bayas ceremonial complex to disperse the bad influence of visitors.

kayákay Var. kalayakay.

kayang +V, __A. A:in-. To lie on one's back. See: baktad. Syn. depag.

káyang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To play with water. See: bayawbaw.

kayas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pick through, as hair when looking for head lice, or as in picking through green beans in order to pick out those that are dried; to tickle, of lice when their movement from one part of the head to another can be felt.

káyas +V, __A. A:in-. To move from one part of the head to another, of lice. (1) Asikakáyas nan kótok si ólok. *Many lice are tickling my head.*

kayaskas +V, __A. A:in-. To rustle; as the rustling of clothes, the sound that is made when pushing through bushes. See: kalasákas.

kay-at +V, __A CON G. A:-om-, CON:i-, G:-en. To climb, as up a ladder, tree or steep trail. See: dалан (b); sikyat.

kayawkaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To stir up, as sediment in drinking water. (1) Adfyo kayawkáwen sa, tay mainom. *Don't stir that up because it is drinking water.* Syn. bayawbaw.

kaybas <Sp. guayaba> +N. The guava tree, also its fruit. *Psidium guajava* L. (Myrtac.) Spec: tongtong-allan, tabtabbaan.

kaybóbot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To swarm on, of birds or insects. See: apóngol; ngémay.

kayegkeg +V, __A. A:mang- (mangayegkeg). To shudder, as when tasting something sour. Cf. kiyad-eng, payagpag, payegpeg, pilagtong, tayenten, tayógaw.

kay-en See: ey.

kay-eng arch. To stop fighting.

káyew +V, __A. A:mang- (mangáyew). To go to the mountains to listen for bird omens, of a men's ward. See: iyag.

kaykay +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (mangaykay), O:-en (+comp). The rough hewn form from which a kamey digging stick is shaped; to cut branches for making into kamey forms.

kaykay₁ (Bon.) +V, __A. A:mang- (mangaykay). To dig a rice terrace by fork. Syn. kalaykay.

kayngo +V, __P. P:na-. To be curved, as a piece of wood or a curved branch. See: kating-ol.

+kayo +PR₂. Second person non-minimal pronoun; you (plural). See: +ak.

kayompapa +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To become white, of diseased heads of rice.

kayong +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To have a lump or swelling on one's head, as a result of a bump. See: kanel. Syn. bósok.

káyong +N. +REL. Friend; distant relative. See: gagáyam (b).

káyong₁ Syn. aliwid.

káyong₂ (Bon.) +N. +REL. +VOC. Friend.

kayotkot +V, __A O. O:-en. To tickle the soles of one's feet or the palms of one's hands. See: bágay.

kaysan +T₁ (article is either as or ad₁). Long ago; in olden times.

kaysóso +V, __A. A:in-. To mill around, of the activity of many people or insects. See: atinbángew.

kayya A particle indicating frustration and annoyance. (1) Egwalmo nan kanéna kayya. *For goodness sake, give him his food.*

kayyang +N. A kind of Chinese-made wine jar. See: gosi.

ke Introduces a contrary to fact condition in the particle compound mo ke or mo ket. (1) Kek pet ammo ad gaóbab, inméyak. *Had I known last night, I would have gone.*

kebet +V, __A. A:in-. To be untrustworthy, as one who offers to guard one's house in order to steal from it. Cf. kesaw₁, pakdol, paksaw, tókong.

kebkeb +V, __A. A:-om-. To be gathered together without talking, as on a solemn occasion.

kebkeb₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To thump someone on the back; to thump, as one's heart when afraid. Cf. keg-ang, kog-ong.

kedag +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i- (ikdag). To thrust or throw a spear. See: adot-ol.

kedáked +V, __P. P:nai-. To insist on accompanying, as a child with his father, or a calf which cannot be separated from its mother. Cf. kelékel.

kedangna Even; in spite of; regardless. (1) Ólay into nan omayam, kedangna metlaeng ay insoblíka, nan ílim. *Even where ever you go, you will still return to your village.*

kedaw +V, __A O D. A:in-/-om- (+part), O:-en, D:i--an (ikdawan). To beg; to request something, such as rice, for which payment will be made.

kedem (a) +N. +V, __P. P:na-an. Eyelash. See: book.

- (b) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (kedmen). To shut one's eyes tightly, as when they are hurt. (1) Ay anay kay tay inkedkedemka? *Why are you squeezing your eyes shut?* Cf. kedyat, kimit, kimkim, matmat.
- kedeng (a) +N. End; finish. (b) +V, __P. P:-om- (komdeng). To be enough to go around.
- kakdeng +V, __A O D. O:i-, D:-an. To share around, so that everyone has the correct amount. See: agtan.
- kedeng₁ kedkeddeng +N. A kind of sweet potato vine. See: binaydan.
- kedeng₂ A sentence introducer frequently occurring within narrative discourse. (1) Kedeng ay inmeydad Bontok. *After that they went to Bontok.*
- ked-eng +ADJ₃. To be selfish; to think *only* of oneself. (1) Ked-engka pan. *You are a selfish person.*
- kedet Syn. gamot.
- kedked +V, __A O. O:i-. To bind one thing to another, as two parts of one load. See: betek₁.
- kedkeddeng See: kedeng₁.
- kedlal pinakedlal +N. Cooked rice, with which nothing has been mixed; plain, cooked rice. Syn. pinangil.
- kedman +N. A kind of weed bearing small edible berries.
- kedsel Var. kegsel.
- kedyat +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To wink. (1) Kedyátam man si tod-i. *Wink at her.* See: kedem (b).
- kéek +N. +V, __P. P:na-. A kind of fatal chicken disease.
- kéeng +V, __P. P:na-. To be taken aback; stunned; surprised; to sit stock still. Cf. sedáaw, sengang, táag, tákag.
- téel si kéeng₁ A ceremonial holiday during the bayas ceremonial complex in which everyone must sit still and avoid touching anybody. The purpose is to avoid being gored during the spearing of water buffalo which takes place the following day.
- kées Expression used when a person doesn't do what he has been requested, roughly equivalent to, 'shame on you'.
- kées₁ Syn. dées.
- kegang +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Drought; a long, dry season; to be underdeveloped, of rice which has not had sufficient rain. See: dagon. Syn. doko₁, kengat.
- keg-ang +V, __A O. O:-en. To thump; to strike with one's fists. See: kebkeb₁.
- keg-ew kegkeg-ew +N. Chest of the body. Syn. palagpag₂, takeb.
- kegkeg +V, __A. A:in-. To beat, as the pulse. Cf. lok-ib, los-ib, yad-an.
- kegsel +V, __P. P:ma-. To be disobedient; recalcitrant; not submissive; cruel; stubborn; spiteful; strong; brave; resistant. See: almet.
- kegsel₁ +V, __P. P:in-. To be naturally hard or dense, as wood. Cf. kegweg, kenteg; kongkong.
- kegweg +V, __P. P:in-. To be hard or solid, as salt, sugar or other substances whose normal state is not solid but granular or liquid. See: kegsel₁.
- kekyet kekekyet +N. Parasites growing on the intestines of water buffalo.
- kekekyet₁ +N. Mosquito larvae.
- kelang +N. Worm; earthworm; intestinal worm.

kelang, +VOC. The name by which one refers to a baby before it receives its ancestral name.

kelas +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull off, as one's clothes. (1) Kelasem nan bádom, ta in-emesta. *Pull off your clothes and let's take a bath.*

kelas, +V, __P. P:na- (naklas). To ^{fall}climb, as when climbing a tree. See: balintowag.

kelaw +V, __P. P:na- (naklaw). To be dried out, of a pondfield. Cf. kiling₁, kinggi, lángo, mag-an, olóy.

kelay +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-/-om- (komlay), O:-an, I:i- (iklay), D:i--an (ikláyan). To peel, as uncooked vegetables; such a peeling. (1) Ikláyam sak-en si ketketek ay mangga. *Peel a piece of the mango for me to eat.* See: ágap.

keldas +N. +V, __P. P:in-. Epilepsy; to take fits.

keldis +N. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). Pigeon pea; to gather this pea. *Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp. (Leguminos.) See: antak.

kelkeldis +N. A coarse, erect, branched legume. *Cassia alata* L. (Leguminos.)

keled +N. An unfertilized egg; an egg that does not hatch. Cf. itlog.

kelékel +V, __A. +VOC. A:-om-. To prefer to stay at home rather than go to work; a child who prefers to stay home with his parents rather than play with his companions. See: kedáked.

kelen +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en (kelnen). To shorten the length of something; one short length of something.

sinkeklen +V, __A O. O:-en (sinkeklenen). To cut into short lengths, as an eel or a log.

keleng +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en (kelngen), I:i- (ikleng),

D:i--an (iklengan). To pierce with the fingernails; to dig one's fingernails in to something. (1) Kelngem nan edegko tay in-gatel. *Dig your fingernails into my back, because it is itchy.* See: abako.

keleng, +N. +V, __A. A:-om- (komleng). Any evening ceremony involving a chicken sacrifice, to which only a few relatives are invited; to perform this ceremony.

kélang +N. Martinis bird; Chinese starling. See: alak-ak.

kelet +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an (keltan). To cut a man's hair in the native style, that is in bangs across the forehead and around to the ears with the back left long. See: geles.

kinnelet +N. Hair cut in the native style.

paklet +V, __A. A:in-. To have one's hair cut in the native style.

kelet, kek-elet +N. A kind of small, stag beetle.

kelkel +V, __A O I. O:i-, I:i-. To wrap something around the neck, as a scarf; also of the custom of placing a dinangtal loin-cloth around the necks of the fathers of the bride and groom during wedding ceremonies. The ends of the loin-cloth are draped down their backs. See: banggel.

kommelkel +VOC. One who habitually wears a scarf or other such object around his neck.

kellaw +N. A kind of water fowl, found frequently in pondfields. See: alak-ak.

kelsan A particle introducing a sentence which states a contrary to fact condition. (1) Aka ta mangantako tay náay mangankami ay kelsan ngen ya adíka inmáli. *Come and eat with us because we are eating, if you hadn't come you wouldn't need to eat.* (2) Omálakas asin ad Bontok, kelsan ya adíka omeý. *Get some salt*

at Bontoc, if you weren't going you wouldn't need to get it.

(3) Somáalkat man, kelsan ya bomádangkas nan madno. *Go home, if you would help with the work you wouldn't need to go home.*

kelteng +V, __P. P:ma--an. To develop; to fill out; to mature, as beans. See: engngan.

kelwag +V, __A O. O:i-. To spill, as solids from a container. See: sepyat.

kelwit kelkelwit +N. A kind of water insect.

kelyat +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Lightning; to flash, of lightning. See: algew.

kem-ad arch. To set upright by pushing the end into the ground.

kemay +V, __P. P:na- (nakmay). To have spoiled, of cooked rice only. See: bang-es. Syn. kesyep.

kemel +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (kemlen). To hold, grasp, clasp or grip using two hands, as to capture a bird or to stop someone from running away; to masturbate. See: bedeng.

kemeng +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en (kemngen), I:i- (ikmeng), D:i--an. To take something by clasping it; to grip tightly; to attempt to bruise someone's flesh by gripping it tightly; to squeeze. (1) Kommengkas taknangko. *Get me a handful of rice.* (2) Ig inkemkemeng si Sali. *Sally is always squeezing people with her fingers.* See: abako.

kemeng₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (kemngen). To till a pondfield by turning the mud by hand, of the final preparation of a pondfield before planting; to dig a handful of rice from a pot with one's hand.

kena +V, __A O. O:-en (ken-en). To catch by trapping, as birds; to trap.

kena₁ +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To choose the girls' group with which a group of men will work in the obbo system; the night during which girls' group associations are established for the obbo working group.

kena₂ +ADJ_{1a}. To be sufficient; enough. (1) Ay nakna nan awitmo? *Is your load sufficient?* (2) Ay komna sas awitmo? *Is that enough to make up your load?*

keneg +V, __P. +V, __A O. P:ma- (makneg), O:-en (ken-gen). To be strong or firm, as muscles; to make strong, as a basket one is weaving. Cf. sádel; mangnew. Syn. ak-akeneg.

akeneg (Mal.) +ADJ₂. Syn. keneg.

ken-en See: kena.

kennéken +ADJ_{1b}. +VOC. To be slow to do something; to put other things first; to procrastinate. Cf. en-en, ngonni, tonto.

kentad +V, __A D. A:in-, D:-an. To perform a pig sacrifice for a sick person.

kenteg +V, __P. P:-om-. To be hard or stiff, as in rigor mortis; to be strong, as children learning to walk; to be stable or settled. (1) Siya nan nangipakenteg an sak-en. *That's what made me stable.* See: kegsel₁.

kengat Syn. kegang.

kengkeng (a) +N. The end of the spine; coccyx. See: dólig. (b) +V, __P. +VOC. P:na--an. To have a lump at the base of the spine, an obvious coccyx.

kepa +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (kep-en). To place the palm of one's hand on something. See: bedeng.

kepáew kakekepáew Quiet; empty; dull; deserted, as a village

after the guests to a wedding feast have gone home.

kep-en See: kepa.

kepes +V, __P. P:-om- (kompes).
To subside; to go down, of swelling. See: kesen.

kepkep +V, __A O. A:in- (+recip),
O:-en. To hug; to cuddle face to face; to clasp to oneself.
See: dama.

kes-al +N. Empty heads of rice.
See: sag-ey (a).

kesat (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut, as a binding, rope or rattan.
See: kostong; tabtab. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To snap, as a binding.

kinesat +N. A kind of bird trap, which does not use a pole. It may be tied to sugar-cane or the branch of a tree.
See: dinanom.

kesaw +V, __P. P:nai- (naiksaw).
To miss the target, as a thrown rock.

kesaw₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To be mischievous; to be untrustworthy, as a person who helps herself to the sweet potato vines in her neighbor's garden. See: kebet.

paksaw +V, __A. A:in-. To deceive; to lie; to cheat.
See: kebet.

kesay +V, __A O I. O:-an (kessayan), I:i- (iksay). To reduce; lessen; diminish; decrease. (1) *iksaymo nan labbok sinan otangko. Reduce my debt by the amount of my wages.* Cf. keyas, kisit, tengbaw.

kesdeg +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of small, edible, pondfield snail; to gather this snail. See: billabil.

keseb (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (kesben). To act selfishly; to keep more for oneself; to pay less than the value; to be unfair in the distribution of meat. (b) +V, __P. P:na- (nakseb). To have underestimated

a contract price; to receive less than true value. (c) +V, __P. P:nai- (naikseb). To be lower in level, as a floor board which has sunk; to be looked down on, as one who is of lower social standing than oneself. Cf. lab-ew. (d) +V, __P. P:na--an (nakesban). To have less ability than normal, as someone who is disabled.

kesen +V, __P. P:na- (naksen). To shrink, as clothes. Cf. esen, kepes, keset, keyes, kipit, kopoy.

kesep +V, __A. +T₂. A:-om- (komsep). The season beginning with the harvesting of rice and lasting until the next planting, from about July to November.
See: dagon. Syn. langit.

keset +V, __A O. O:-en. To make smaller, of clothes; to make a bundle smaller by tightening the binding; to shorten the length of loincloth tails; to tighten a loincloth around the waist.
See: kesen.

kesnag (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To drop a log of wood from one's shoulder, so that it lands on end. See: basbas₁. (b) +V, __P. P:nai-. To slip and fall, landing in a sitting position.
Syn. sotsot.

kespag +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:i-. To eat rice without any side dish; to eat, a self deprecatory term, as though one cannot afford a side dish.

kessay Var. kesay.

kesyep +V, __A. A:in-. To pout, as a child about to cry. See: agal. Syn. kemay.

ket Combined form of ke et.

ket-ab +V, __P. P:na-. To be struck by lightning.

ketad +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i- (iktd). To sever; to cut, as a rope or binding. See: kostong.

ket-an +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-
(manget-an), O:-en (+comp).
Either of two types of edible,
pondfield snail, having elongated
shells; to gather this snail.
See: billabil. Spec: lawwas,
toktokging. General: aggong.

ketang +N. +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-en. A ditch made to facili-
tate the run off of rain water;
a channel caused by erosion; to
make such a ditch. See: álak.

kétaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To lose.
See: dongaw.

kétaw si bólan A time when no
moon appears.

keteb +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an
(ketban). To bite someone, as
to cause injury. See: angab.

ketel +V, __A O. +N. A:in-,
O:-en (ketlen). To collect the
fresh young growth of sweet
potato, chayote or other vines
for use as a vegetable; young,
tender, vine shoots.

kétel +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To make a blanket or skirt by
sewing together many pieces of
cloth; to quilt.

keteng +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en
(ketngen). To measure; to mark
off a division or a share; to
cut short one's work at a certain
point; one section.

sinkekteng +V, __A O. O:-en
(sinkektengen). To divide
work between a group of people.
(1) Sinkektengentako nan banes
nan indagsen sinan tikídan.
*We will divide the carrying of
the heavy load on the hill
between several people.*

kétet Var. pétet.

ketket +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To eat raw vegetables; to gnaw
on, as gristle. See: angab.

ketlab +V, __A O. A:in-/-om-
(+part), O:-an. To take a bite
of something hard, as uncooked
sweet potato or anything of
similar texture. See: angab.

kometlab +MEAS. A small bite
of something. (1) Sinkometlab
nan daan. *There is just one
small bite left.*

ketlang +V, __A O. O:-en. To
snap a thread. See: kostong.

ketna +V, __P. P:na-. To be
ended; completed. (1) Naketna
nan samal, sátakot pomanal.
*Soil preparation is completed,
let's sow the rice seed.*

téel si ketna A ceremonial
holiday which terminates the
sowing of rice seed.

ketngaw Syn. sáew.

ketyeng +V, __P. P:na-. To
have dermatitis; a kind of skin
disease.

kewa +V, __A O. O:-en (kaw-en).
To pass along; to take, as a
trail.

makwa +N. A passage; a way
to pass.

kewékew Var. kewkew.

kewkew (a) +V, __A O. O:-an.
To make a hollow in a log or
rock as in making a mortar; to
dig a hole. See: abot. (b)
+V, __P. P:nai-. To be hollow-
eyed, as a child suffering from
dehydration. See: gékaw.

key Var. yakey.

keyang +V, __A O. O:-en. To
cut a fire break.

keyas +V, __P. P:na- (nakyas).
To be diminished, decreased or
dispersed, of people or animals.
See: kesay.

keyat +V, __P. P:na--an
(nakyatan). To subside, as of
water in a flooded pondfield,
or an inundated area after a
storm. See: esat.

keyay (a) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To loosen, as a binding, a loin-
cloth or a waist belt. (b)
+V, __P. P:na- (nakyay). To
have a loose stomach, that is,
to be hungry.

kéyeb +V, __P. P:na-. To be blocked by a cloud, of the sun; to have a dull personality. Cf. kolpa.

keyes +V, __P. P:na- (nakyes). To settle down, as a pile of leaves or a pile of rice bundles; to reduce in size, as cooked sweet potato vines. See: kesen.

keykey kineykey Syn. dinandanom.

kibewkibew The cry of the killing bird.

kibf kib +V, __A. A:in-. To make itself felt, of hunger. (1) Inkibkibí kib nan ólatko. *My hunger is making itself felt.* Cf. kinit₁, kitíkit.

kíbing +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pick up between thumb and first finger, of food when eating. See: dama; sapídit.

kiblat Var. kablat.

kíbol +N. Parson's nose of a chicken. Syn. towad₁.

kíbol₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To mix soil with water; to make mud in a new rice terrace.

kíbol₂ +V, __P. P:na-. To be all gone, of sugarcane wine. See: bódek₁.

kibsiw +V, __P. P:na-. To be askew, as two rafters which do not meet at the ridge or a house post which is partly off its foundation; to be dislocated, of a joint.

kibtot +V, __P. P:na-. To be shocked; to be frightened; to be startled, as a result of an unexpected noise or activity such as an accusation made against one. See: begyas.

kídam kíkidam +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Dream; to dream of something. Syn. íftaw.

kídat +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull the eyelids open, as in examining the eyeball. See: diyat.

kidkid +V, __A O. O:-an. To clean completely, as a terrace wall so that no weeds remain.

kidla +LOC₁. The name of Samoki used in songs.

kidlo +V, __A O. O:i-. To stir something which is cooking, as roasting corn kernels to prevent them from burning. Cf. kisal, kfwal, lened (b).

kidol +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Thunder; to rumble, of thunder. See: algew.

kidsil +V, __A O. A:-om- (+rev), O:-en. To massage, by squeezing the flesh against the bone with one's thumb; to rub something between finger and thumb, as to remove the skin of a seed. Cf. kimi.

kígaw +N. A bag for meat usually made of deer skin. See: dókaw.

kigkig +V, __P. P:na--an. To be very thin; to have one's ribs visible. Cf. ágit, king-al, kis-ing, kiyáos, kolyos, kottong, sákew. Syn. king-al.

kiglit kigkiglit +N. A small tree, the wood of which is used for making tool handles. *Ligustrum glabrinerve* Elm. (Oleac.)

kigos +V, __A. A:in-. To eat poorly, of dogs. Cf. kósim.

kíng +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To ring, of a bell; the ring of a bell. Cf. pátik (a). Syn. kingking₁.

kik-i +V, __A O. O:-an. To dig out a ground beetle from its hole.

kiláod +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove all of the rice from a pot. Cf. kodkod.

kilas +V, __P. P:na--an. To be scoured out, of a hole made by water scouring. See: galanggang₁.

kilat Syn. ngayang-a.

kil-aw +V, __P. P:in-. To be very light, of weight. See: yap-ew.

kílaw +N. Any pendant scarecrow. See: doklang.

kilay +V, __A. A:in-. To be loose, as oversize clothes; to be overcooked, of rice. Cf. pítay.

kilem +N. +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). Wine which has become vinegar; to become vinegar, of wine.

kílig (Bon.) +V, __A O. O:i-. To eat, as a lunch in the fields. Syn. senget.

kílig si natey Rice taken from the granary of a dead person. It is pounded, cooked and eaten by the guests at the death watch.

kilíkil +V, __A. A:in-. To hunt for a way out, as insects held in one's hand, also used of faeces and urine when voiding is delayed.

kil-in +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove uprooted weeds from a garden; to gather weeds at the edge of a field, as in order to burn them. See: akli.

kiling +V, __P. P:na- (nakling). To be dried out, as meat or fish that becomes noticeably smaller by drying. See: kelaw.

kiling₁ +N. The central, cross plate in a house.

kíling +N. A kind of small, migratory bird. *Evithacus calliope* (Pallas.) See: alak-ak.

kíling₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony held in each home starting when the call of the kíling bird is first heard.

téel si kíling A three day ceremonial holiday held prior to the sowing of rice seed.

kilis +V, __A. +N, __GEN. A:in-. To cry out with a high pitched voice. See: áwe.

kilkil +V, __P. P:na-. To be flooded; to be washed out by a flood. (1) Nakilkil nan payewda. *Their pondfield was washed out by a flood.*

killo +V, __P. P:na-. To be crooked, as a line, path or branch; to speak in an indirect fashion; to have a speech impediment. See: kating-ol.

kílo +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To weigh; kilo.

kilog +V, __A O CON I D. A:in-, O:-en, i-, CON:i-, I:i-, D:i-an. To roast in a pan, as coffee or peanuts. See: dáwis. Syn. sanglag.

kinilog +N. Something cooked in the kilog manner.

kilop (a) +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To finish off, of planting rice. (1) Ikiopmo nan náay sinpekel. *Use this handful of rice seedlings to finish off the planting.* See: abot¹ (a). (b) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m¹ (kilopna). The last part or section to be planted with rice. (1) Kilopna nan daan. *The last part is still to be planted.*

kílot (Ma.) +V, __P. P:na-. To be dirty. Syn. kálet.

kim-ay sinkim-áyan arch. A short time.

kímay +N. The young of a head louse. See: ílit.

kímen +V, __A. A:in-. To be in the postpartum period; to have just had a child.

kimi +V, __A O. O:-en. To squeeze between finger and thumb. See: kidsil.

kímit +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To close one's eyes; to mend clothes by drawing the edges of a tear together.

- See: kedem (b); abet, dokop, kaet, kámat (a), todlok. General: dáit.
- kimkim +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To blink the eyes. See: kedem (b).
- kímo +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To chip weeds away from the base of plants; to weed using a digging stick to break roots, of a garden in which plants other than sweet potato are growing. See: damot.
- kimot +N. The portion of a divided chicken containing the backbone with heart, liver, and lungs attached.
- kimot₁ kimotan (Bon.) Syn. alítis.
- kimot₂ (Mal.) Syn. kóbet.
- kína +V, __A O. O:i-. To listen to what is said. (1) Maid páat ikínanas kali, ólay sínos kanam. *He never ever listens to what is said, regardless of what it is.*
- kináyan +N. A kind of woven skirt manufactured in kayan municipality. See: bayyaong.
- kindi <Eng.> +N. Candy.
- kin-el +V, __A O. O:i-. To remain still; to fail to respond. (1) Ay anay kay tay igmo ikikin-el, mo way makwáni an sik-a? *Why do you just sit there when something is said to you?*
- kínel +V, __A. A:in-. To wriggle; to make small jerky movements.
- kinit +V, __A O. O:-an. To peel off, as fat from meat or the scab from a sore.
- kinit₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To have pain from a full bladder; to have hunger pain. See: kibíkib.
- kinollong +N. A kind of glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: balattinaw.
- kin-oy +N. A newly hatched chick. See: desak.
- kintong +N. A ceremonial load of firewood for a wedding. See: bin-gew.
- kinyog +N. Chick. See: desak. Syn. bingki.
- king-al +V, __P. P:na--an. To be skinny; bony. See: kigkig.
- kinggi +V, __P. P:-om-. To be completely dried out, of wood or preserved meat. See: kelaw.
- kingfking +N. A pig sacrifice performed about ten days after a death.
- kingking +N. Dwarf river kingfisher. *Cogx cyanopectus*. See: alak-ak.
- kingking₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To ring, of a bell. See: kaningking. Syn. kíng.
- kípew +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To cry softly; to begin to cry. See: ágal.
- kipit +V, __P. P:na- (nakpit). To return to normal size after having been swollen, as an injured limb; to be flat, as bean pods without seeds. See: kesen.
- kisákis +V, __A. A:in-. To scratch continually, as when bitten by bedbugs. See: gog-o; giwa.
- kisal +V, __A O. O:i-. To stir dry substances, as roasting corn. See: kidlo.
- kis-ed See: seed.
- kisfkis +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To clean one's teeth; toothbrush. Cf. sipsip.
- kisfkis₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To break open the head of a slaughtered animal.
- kisfkis₂ +V, __P. P:na--an. To have the pitch pine exposed,

of the base of a pine tree when the sap wood has rotted away.

kis-ing +VOC. +V, __P. P:na-.
To be small and thin, of a child. See: kigkig.

kisit +V, __A. A:-om-. To diminish in amount, size or value. (1) Kinomsit nan moyongko ad wáni. *My bean crop is smaller this year (than last).* See: kesay.

kis-iw +V, __A O. O:i-. To avoid, as a certain trail; to dodge, as a blow. (1) Ninkis-iwna nan bato isónga adi nadánog. *He dodged the stone, and therefore he didn't get hit.* Cf. íwin, kásiw, táang.

kiskis +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To scrape the outer sheath from reeds. See: godgod₁; koskos.

kisnol +V, __A O. O:-en. To hurt someone, by punching in the face or head. See: dosngol.

kiso +V, __A. A:in-. To rattle, as peas in a pod or matches in a box. Cf. kitog.

kispol +V, __P. P:-om-. To become tired, of the legs.

kispolo <Sp. fósforo> +N. Matches.

kisplot Syn. gimod.

kistaol +N. Job's-tears; a tall, coarse, erect, annual grass. The grains are made into a head-dress as a sign of widowhood, also as a waist band by children. *Coix lachryma-jobi* L. (Gramin.)

kisting +V, __A O. O:-en. To sever, as cooked intestines or an elastic band, by holding against the first finger and severing with the thumb nail. See: amting; kostong.

kistong +V, __A O. O:-an. To hurt someone, by knuckle punching or flicking with one's fingers.

kitang +V, __A. A:in-. To wobble; to shake, as the loose head of an axe. See: kaded.

kitban Syn. kómaw.

kíteb +N. Bedbug. Cf. tóma.

kitib +N. A kapyra prayer said during a sangbo ceremony. After the ears of the sacrificed pig have been cooked, the prayer is said over the lower jaw of the pig and rice beer. It is also said after some chicken sacrifices over the kimot portion of the bird.

kitíkit +V, __A. A:in-. To have hunger pains; to yearn for something to eat; to have stomach rumbles; to move around in an enclosed space, as the movement of a child in the womb, or the playing of children in a house. See: kibíkit.

kitin +V, __A. A:-om- (komtin). To have a pain in the small of the back. (1) Wad-ay komkomin sinan edegko ay insakit. *I have a pain in the small of my back and it is hurting.*

kíting +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To pinch. (1) Kítíngem siya ta in-ágál. *Pinch him and make him cry.*

kitog +V, __A. A:in-. To produce a dull thud, as when an egg with a chicken inside is shaken. See: kiso.

kítong +N. Forehead.

kitóngan +VOC. A person with a wide forehead.

kitóngan₁ +VOC. A spirit having the power to extinguish a burning house. See: allan.

kitot +V, __A O. O:-en. To start and stop, as the flow of water or urine.

kíwag +V, __A O. O:-en. To spread out evenly; to distribute, as plates of rice among a crowd of people; to place bundles of rice to dry in the sun.

kíwal +V, __A O I. O:i-, I:i-.
To stir, in order to dissolve something
or to mix thoroughly. (1) Ikíwalmo man
sa nan kapi. *Stir the coffee.* (2)
Ikíwalmo nan kotdála. *Use the spoon for
stirring.* See: kidlo.

kiw-an +V, __A O I. +N. O:-an,
I:i-. To wash out a vessel;
water used to wash out a vessel.

kiwas +V, __A O. O:-an. To
clear a trail by cutting back
encroaching weeds. See: gáat.

kíwas +V, __A O. O:-en. To go
from house to house to dissem-
inate information. Cf. waswas.

kiwaw-eg +V, __A. A:in-. To
slop around, as the motion of
water in a partly filled water
jar when it is carried.

kiwet +N. A kind of fish.

kíwi +V, __A. A:in- (inkik-íwi).
To show evidence of being alive,
as transplanted seedlings that
have begun to stand erect, or a
person who is close to death who
moves. See: biyag (a).

kiwkiw +V, __A O I. +N. O:-en,
I:i-. To stir around, as to
stir the ashes of a fire with
a stick; any instrument used for
this action.

kiyad-ang Var. kiyad-eng.

kiyad-eng +V, __A. A:in-. To
convulse, as a beheaded chicken
or a fish out of water; to move
the body violently, as in re-
sisting capture. See: kayegkeg.

kiyamod +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To tighten one's anal sphincter.

kiyáos +V, __P. P:na--an. To
have a hollow stomach, as one
who has not eaten for a long
time; to be very thin. See:
kigkig.

kiyap +V, __A. A:in-. To cheep,
of the cry of a chick. See:
alokiyek.

kiyat +V, __A. A:in-. To swim.
Cf. yabok. Syn. ímot.

kiyaw +N. A kind of bird, yellow
with black spotted wings. See:
alak-ak.

kiyay +NUM. Ten, play counting.
See: pin-esa.

kiyod (a) +N. A dipper, for
drawing drinking water from the
water jar. See: gáod (a).
(b) +V, __A O I D. A:in-,
O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To dip
out drinking water from the
water jar.

kiyoot kik-iyoot +N. A kind of
small, rice bird. See: alak-ak.

+ko +PR₃. First person minimal
pronoun; I; my. Cf. +da, +mi,
+mo, +na, +ta, +tako, +yo.

kóba (Bon.) Var. kóbal.

kóbal +N. The bark of the pospos
tree, used as a sanitary device
during menstruation and fol-
lowing childbirth. It is also
used to bind shut the mouth of
a dead person.

kobása Var. kalobása.

kóbet +N. Buttocks.

kobíbi +V, __A. A:in-. The
motion of many people coming
and going. (1) Inkobkobíbi nan
ipogaw sinan babaley. *People
are coming and going in the
village.*

kob-it +V, __A O. O:i-. To
place something in a wrap of
skirt or loincloth.

kobkob +N. +V, __A O MAT.
A:in-, O:-an, MAT:i-. The
wall of a house; to place wall-
ing around a house frame.

kinobkob +N. A house style,
in which the walls are made
of bundles of cogon grass.
See: baley.

koblal <Sp. *cobrar*> +V, __A O.
O:-en. To calculate; to esti-
mate, as the price of something.

kobob +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To
listen for omens on the first
night of the bayas ceremonial

- complex; the night on which this activity takes place.
- kobog Var. kobob.
- kobókob +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To make a hole or depression in the soil, as chickens taking a dust bath, or a dog preparing a place to deliver its young; also of a rat gnawing a hole in a flat surface.
- kóbol +V, __A. A:in-. To move, of a child in the womb.
- kóbot +V, __A O. O:-en. To hold back; to restrain, as laughing, crying, sneezing, coughing or other physical functions. Syn. kómod.
- kóbot₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To shut up, as a chicken in a coop; to confine, as a dog in a house. Cf. pókok.
- kod-akkod +NUM. Seven, play counting. See: pin-esa.
- kodal +V, __A. A:in-. To throw oneself down and roll around, of a child in a tantrum.
- kodat +V, __A. A:in-. To be red, of the margins of the eyelids. See: kámat (b).
- koddo +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A strongly woven basket, used for transporting dirt and stones.
- kodi +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of bracket-fungus; to gather this fungus. It is eaten after pounding and cooking. See: adlan.
- kódil +N. The skin of a cow or water buffalo. Cf. kopkop.
- kodimdim +V, __A. A:in-. To flash; to twinkle, as stars, fireflies or lights. Cf. dílas, kolimatmat, koliyawyaw, koníng, loom, silap, sileng, síli.
- kodkod +V, __A O. O:-en. To empty rice from a pot by scraping with the hands. See: kiláod.
- kodlep +V, __P. P:na-. To be dim, as a light; to have poor sight.
- kodol pakdol +V, __A B. B:i-. To falsely accuse. See: kebet.
- kódong +V, __A. A:in-. To play around, of children.
- kodsang +V, __P. P:nai-. To have falling thatch, of a house or granary that has not been kept in repair. Cf. komsod.
- kodsap +V, __A O I. A:in-/om-, O:-en/-an, I:i-. To cut out, as a rotten section of sweet potato. (1) Kodsápam nan óbi. *Cut out (the bad part from) the sweet potato.* (2) Kodsápem nan nablok. *Cut out the bad part.* See: ágap.
- kogáid +V, __A. A:in-. To scratch, of chickens. See: bokáid.
- koget +ADJ_{1a}. +N. To be hard to split, _{1a} of wood. (1) Ig koget na ay káew. *This wood is very hard to split.*
- kógim +V, __P. +N. P:na--an. To have a hard crust develop, of cooked rice which is left uncovered; such a crust.
- kógis +V, __P. P:na-. To be scratched, of a wooden surface, with a sharp instrument; to be ripped, as clothes by barbed wire.
- kogkog +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To knock; to make a knocking noise.
- kogong kinogkogong +N. A type of lópis ceremony.
- kog-ong +V, __A O. A:-om- (+rev), O:-en. To knock with the fist; to thump. See: kekkeb₁.
- kógong +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A chicken coop; to place in a chicken coop.
- kokkok +V, __A. A:in-. To cluck, as a chicken. See: alokiyek.

kokkotto See: kóto.

koklab +V, __P. +VOC. P:na--an.
To have one's head covered with
impetigo.

koko +N. The nail of one's finger
or toe.

kok-o +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To dig out a root of sweet
potato or cassava, as children
who help themselves to a root
or two when hungry. Cf. loklok.

kókop The call of the tallakop
bird.

kólad +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Any
fungus skin disease, which
leaves patches of white skin;
double-skin disease.

kolálap +V, __A O. O:-en. To
cut a flap in the skin of a
person or animal. Cf. laplap
(a).

kólang +ADJ₃. +V, __P. P:na--an.
Insufficient; inadequate. Cf.
kópang.

kolangga kok-olangga +N. A kind
of water insect.

kólap +V, __P. P:na-. To be
blind. See: bólaw. Syn. kollaw.

kólas +N. Sediment left on the
body after bathing in muddy
water. See: kálet.

kolay-os +V, __P. +N. P:na-.
To slide, as a mountain, when
a large area has been dislodged;
a big landslide. See: geday.

kolbáta <Sp. *corbata*> +N. Neck-
tie.

kolbitottot The call of the
gáling bird.

koldag +V, __A O. O:i-. To pass
a message from house to house,
as in recruiting help for one's
project.

koldong kolkoldong +N. Firefly.
Nupserha ustulata.

kólung +N. Ear; the lug of a
jar, to which a handle can be
attached. Syn. ínga.

kólung si ótot Literally,
rat's ear. A kind of thin,
non-edible bracket-fungus
which grows on trees. See:
adlan.

kolimatmat +V, __A. A:in-. To
shine; to sparkle; to glitter,
as highly polished metal. See:
kodimdim.

kolimáya +N. A kind of shrub.
Its fruit is edible when
roasted. (Myrtac.)

kolímot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To roll up in a blanket.

koling +N. Eagle. Syn. banog.

kolingat (a) +N. +V, __P.
P:na--an. A scar on the face.
See: kab-ottel. (b) +EXCL.
Expression of disbelief.

kólis +V, __P. P:na--an. To
be marked, as by a pencil; to
have a line drawn on something.
Cf. óges.

kólis₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To
bury a person who has died an
unnatural death. (1) Gawat
naikólis, angсан nan ábig.
*Since he was buried in the manner
reserved for those who die an
unnatural death, there are many
ceremonial restrictions.* See:
káob₁.

kolit +N. +V, __P. P:na-.
Leprosy.

kol-it +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-.
To mark, as with a pencil.

kólit +N. +V, __P. P:na--an.
The trail of a snail.

koliyawyaw +V, __A. A:in-. To
shine; to reflect, especially
of water in the sun. See:
kodimdim.

kol-iyyang +NUM. Six, play
counting. See: pin-esa.

kolkog +N. The first pig sacrifice after a death.

kolkol +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To gather together; to bring all together.

kolkol₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be entwined; jumbled; mixed; confused; washed away.

kollakol +V, __P. P:na-. To be unkempt, of hair. See: kasol.

kollalásang +N. Blowfly; blue-bottle fly. See: láleg.

kollaw Syn. kólap.

kolo +N. Weeds and grass left scattered where one has been working.

kol-o +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To pound corn kernels so that the outer skin only is removed. See: báyo.

kol-ob +N. A small wooden box placed in a house participating in a bayas ceremony. In it are kept ceremonial objects. Cooking of certain foods in the house, such as dried fish, is forbidden while this box is in the house.

kol-ob₁ (Mal.) Syn. dógo (a).

kólod +V, __A O. O:-en. To shoot marbles so that they hit the back of the hand of a defeated player, as a penalty.

kolókol +N. Auger; brace and bit.

kolong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To drain water from a pondfield; to prevent water from entering a pondfield; to cause a pondfield to become dry.

kinlong +N. Salted water buffalo meat. See: ginit.

kólong +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A small, woven, bird cage; to place in a kólong.

kólong₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To confine; to imprison. (1)

Ikólongmo nan anakmos ábong.
Keep your child inside.

kolóot +V, __A. A:in-. To rumble, of the stomach.

kol-op +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather up with the fingers. Cf. kopkop₁.

kolópaw kok-olópaw Syn. sagsaggom-aw.

kol-os +V, __P. P:na-. To fall down a slope, or over a wall or cliff. See: balintowag.

kolot +V, __P. +N. P:na-. To be curly, of hair; curly hair, especially of hair that has been curled. Cf. likliki.

kolot₁ +V, __A O. O:-an (koltan). To tickle the buttocks of a child being carried on the back.

kolpa +V, __P. P:nai-. To be weakened, of the heat of the sun, either by a cloud covering it, or because it is descending. See: kéyeb.

kolpa₁ +V, __P. P:nai-. To droop; to fall over, as rice stalks which have begun to dry out.

kolpi <Il. kulpi> +V, __A O. O:i-. To fold over the edge of something, as paper or a hem. Cf. kalpet, kásib, kopin, kópit, lopílop, mosímos, piko, píkot, topi₁, topin.

kolso +V, __P. P:nai-. To collapse, as a pile of rocks, a wall or a fence.

kolti <Sp. corte> +N. Knife. Syn. gípan.

kolti₁ <Sp. corte> +N. Law court.

kolyap +V, __P. P:ma--an. To appear sleepy. (1) Engka paseypan tay sána ay makolyápan. *Go and put him to sleep because he is obviously sleepy.* See: dongel.

kolyos +V, __P. P:na--an. To be thin in the face, as a person after a sickness. See: kigkig.

koma A particle which makes the clause in which it occurs a condition for something desirable; should. (1) Omáli koma. *It would be good if he were to come.*

sa pay koma Should. (1) Sa pay koma ya omanak sinan náay bólan. *It would be good if she were to give birth this month.*

komakag-angel See: angel.

komakagkóneg See: kóneg.

komáta Var. mamáta.

kómaw +N. A kind of tiny fly, which is attracted to rice beer and over-ripe fruit; fruitfly. See: láleg. Syn. kitban.

komkom +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To chew continuously, as people with no teeth, or the nibbling of a rat. See: geg-al.

komman See: kan.

kom-o +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of darkish, edible mushroom; to gather this mushroom. See: adlan.

kom-o₁ +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. A ceremony performed before the marriage of a couple who already have a child.

kómod Syn. kóbot.

komog +N. A small tree, the bark of which is said to cause irritation. The wood is used for making vessels. *Antidesma ghaesembilla* Gaertn. (Euphorbiac.)

alóyos si komog Literally, the helper of the komog tree. An erect shrub with small flowers and fruits. *Breynia cernua* (Poir.) Muell.-Arg. (Euphorbiac.)

komog₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (komgen). To expend one's resources; to sell one's fields or use up one's grain. (1)

Kinmogna am-in nan payewna. *He sold all his pondfields.*

kómon +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To cover up, as a sick child with a blanket. See: kalbong.

kómon₁ +VOC. A child whose father died before he was born.

kom-ot +V, __A O. O:i-. To pop into the mouth, as peanuts, without touching one's lips.

kompas +V, __A O. O:i-. To join the rhythm; to keep in time with, as in dancing or singing; to speak in the same manner.

kompay <Il. kompáy> +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A sickle having a serrated blade; to use this instrument.

kompol +N. A push-pull saw. Cf. lagádi.

komsang +V, __P. P:nai-. To be denuded, as a dead animal from which the flesh has decayed and the bones are showing, or a house or granary from which the thatching has fallen.

komsing +V, __A O. O:-an. To husk; to remove an outside cover, shell or coating. Cf. okis (a).

komsod +V, __P. P:nai-. To be disarranged, loose or out of place, as a load of sticks which has loosened or loose rafters about to slip from under the thatching. See: kodsang.

kóneg +N. A kind of erect herb with aromatic, fleshy rootstock, producing a yellow juice used as a dye. *Curcuma zedoaria* (Berg.) Rosc. (Zingiberac.)

kagkóneg +N. Yellow. See: kag-angel.

komakagkóneg +N. Light yellow.

konfing +V, __A. A:in-. To shine; to reflect; to sparkle, as shiny metal. See: kodimdim.

konil +N. +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. Anything, such as clay or mud, used to seal coffins or tombs. See: kamánga.

- konipa +V, __A O. O:i-. To excavate a level section prior to erecting a house or granary; to lower, as a pot in bringing it nearer the fire, or to shorten the support of a shade in order to lower it.
- konnákon +N. A kind of tree; the edible fruit of this tree.
- kon-ol +V; __A O. O:i-. To place on the floor that which is normally placed in a container, as beans or rice.
- kon-ol₁ +VOC. A fat, healthy baby.
- konot +V, __A O. +N. O:-an. To clean weeds from a swidden before planting; the cleaning of weeds from a swidden before planting.
- konot₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To scratch someone, in order to cause injury. See: abako.
- konto Var. kotno.
- kongat +EXCL. Expression of doubt or disbelief; implies that the speaker believes he is being purposely mislead or bluffed.
- kongep Var. kongop.
- kónges (a) +V, __A. A:in-. To screw up the face, as one about to cry; to wrinkle one's brow, as when one is worried. See: ágal. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be wrinkled, as beans when cooked or the skin of one's fingertips after immersion in water.
- kónges₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To be slow to do one's work; apathetic.
- konget +V, __P. P:na-. To be knotty or tangled, of hair. See: kasol.
- kongkong +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To harden, as inti confection after it becomes cold; to set. See: kegsel₁.
- kóngol +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To cry out; to wail; to scream. The sound of such a cry. See: áwe.
- kongop +V, __P. P:na-. To have a swollen eye, as from an insect sting. See: bólaw; kongop.
- kóog +V, __P. P:na-. To have failing health; to become thin.
- kóog₁ kokkóog +N. A decumbent shrub, with prickly stems used for tying bundles of sticks to bring them home from the mountain. *Rosa* sp. (Rosac.) See: as-áso.
- kóok +V, __A. A:in-. To crow, of a rooster. See: alokiyek.
- kóop +N. Owl. See: alak-ak.
- kópang +V, __P. P:na-. To be short, of money; to have part used or spent. See: kólang.
- kopap-ey +N. Butterfly; moth. See: babbaag.
- kópas +V, __P. P:-om-. To fade, of clothes. Syn. abodaddaw.
- kópat +N. The skin covering of corn kernels.
- kópat₁ +N. A gall bladder omen, in which the gall bladder does not protrude from the liver and is interpreted as a bad omen. (1) Kópat nan akgon nan minanokkod gaóbab, isónga adi gawis. *The gall bladder of the chicken I sacrificed last night signified a bad omen.* See: delway.
- kopatti kopkopatti +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Hives; an itchy skin eruption.
- kopaw +V, __P. P:na- (nakopaw/nakpaw). To be empty; to have no seeds, as bean pods or peanut shells.
- kópaw +V, __A. A:in-. To cry without apparent reason. See: ágal.
- kopkoppaw +VOC. Person who easily cries, or cries without reason.
- kopet +N. Bean pods in which the beans have not developed, which have been left to dry on the vine or have been picked and dried.

kopet₁ +ADJ_{1a}. Wrinkled, as an old woman.

kopil +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To cook glutinous rice wrapped in a banana leaf.

kinopil +N. Glutinous rice, cooked in a banana leaf.

kopin +V, __A O. O:-en. To fold, as clothes or a blanket. See: kolpi.

kópit +V, __A O. O:-en. To crumple; to wrinkle, as clothes. See: kolpi.

kopkoppit +N. Three-flowered beggarweed. A prostrate, slender legume with jointed pods. *Desmodium triflorum* (L.) D.C. (Leguminos).

kopkop +N. The skin of humans and animals other than cows or water buffalo; the bark of trees other than pine. See: kódil; sipsip₃.

kopkop₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather up with cupped hands. See: kol-op.

kopkop₂ The call of an owl.

kopkoppaw See: kópaw.

kopkoppit See: kópit.

koplas Var. kópas.

koplit +V, __A O. +N. O:-an. To peel the green, outer portion of a bean pod from its white, inner layer; the outer, green portion is used as a vegetable.

kopog +V, __A. A:in-. To choose which hand an object is hidden in, a children's game.

kopog₁ Var. komog₁.

kopoy +V, __P. P:na- (nakpoy). To return to normal size after swelling; to deflate, as a balloon. See: kesen.

koppa +V, __A O. O:i-. To do something without a light. (1) Igda ikokoppa ay mangan. *They*

are eating in the dark. (2) Paskedam nan patang ta adími ikokoppa ay inbáyo. *Light the torch so we don't have to pound in the dark.*

koppit +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of small, edible, pondfield snail; to gather this snail. See: billabil.

koppot +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of small, white, edible mushroom which may be eaten either cooked or raw; to gather this mushroom. See: adlan.

koptong Var. soptong.

kopyat (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To peel cooked vegetables or ripe fruits, as bananas. (b) +N. Peelings of cooked vegetables or ripe fruits; peel which can be removed without a knife.

kósa +N. Domesticated cat.

kósap +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en. To slice off something, as a bruised section from a banana or the end off one's finger while cutting up sweet potato vines; to slice a vegetable crosswise; one such slice. See: ágap.

kosbet +V, __P. P:na-. To be dusk. Cf. ngáwa.

koseb +V, __P. P:nai-. To hang loose, as a broken board in a house; to be lower than others, as a house which is smaller than those in line with it.

kosíkos₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To roll up, as a length of string.

kosíkos₂ Syn. ag-ágom.

kósim +V, __A. A:in-. To eat poorly, of pigs or people. See: kigos.

kos-it +N. A kind of small, round, blue bead. See: bitog.

kos-it₁ (a) +N. +VOC. The smallest child in a family, piglet in a litter. See: bolilit.
(b) +N. A bundle which is smaller than it should be. (1) Daomak nan nāay kos-it ay angel ta omey si sinbetek. *I will add to this small bunch of sweet potato vines so that it will make one bundle.*

kósit +V, __P. P:in-. To have stomach ache.

koskos +V, __A O. O:-an. To strip bark from wood. See: galpeng (a); kiskis.

koskos₁ +N. The day when fuel is collected during wedding ceremonies.

kosling +V, __A. A:in-. To squint, as in bright sunlight.

kosókos (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To knock a rigid object out of a place, such as a rafter, post or wooden water channel. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be washed out or destroyed, of a wooden water channel; to have the skin scraped off one's shin.

kósol +N. +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). A hump on the neck of a water buffalo or between the shoulders of a man.

kósol₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To make a lump appear on one's stomach, as the movement of a child in the womb, or the cramping of one's stomach muscles.

kospal +V, __P. P:in-. To be tasteless. See: aklit.

kostas Syn. molta.

kostíbey +N. Water spider.

kostíngaw +N. Dragonfly.

kostong +V, __A O. O:-en. To break, of string or thread; to let go of someone's hand, as when dancing the dayyo dance. Cf. kesat (a), ketad, ketlang, kisting, kotlong, pótot (a), satsat, soltoy. Syn. soptong.

kóta +VOC. A call for cats. Cf. osdo, taktak₁, yóka.

kótab +V, __A O. A:in-/om- (+part), O:-an. To take a bite out of a soft substance, as bread or cooked sweet potato. See: angab.

kotay +V, __A O. O:-en. To leave uneaten, of left over food that has been served, not used of food remaining in the pot. (1) Adim ig kotayen nan makan, mo adim kanen. *Don't leave the rice in the plate if you are not going to eat it.*

kotdála <Sp. cuchara> +N. Spoon. Syn. ídos.

kotíbol (a) +N. Coccyx. Syn. kengkeng (a). (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To have an obvious coccyx. Syn. kotingal.

kotil-ang kotkotil-ang +N. A tall, erect grass growing in thickets and open grassland. It is used as water buffalo fodder. *Polygonum malaicum* Danser. (Polygonac.)

kótím +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. To husk grains of unripe rice between the fingers for eating raw; unripe rice picked for eating.

kotím-an +V, __P. P:na-. To have the appearance of age, as an old wound, dried footprint or a scar on the bark of a tree.

kotingal Syn. kotíbol (b).

kostíngaw +V, __P. P:na-. To be dying, as diseased plants or a fire that is nearly burned out.

kotkot +V, __A O CON I. O:-an, CON:i-, I:i-. To scratch, as a child scratching the scabs off sores; to scrape or scratch soil, as a dog or cat; to scrape soil using one's hands or sticks; to bury something in a hole dug in this manner. (1) Ikotkotmo nan óken as towid. *Bury the puppy at the back of the house.* See: káob₁.

kotlab Var. ketlab.

kotlaw (Mal.) Syn. sinakaw₁.

kotlong +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en.
To break off or tear off a piece,
as from a leaf of tobacco or from
intestines being prepared for
cooking; a piece broken off in
this manner. See: kostong.

kotlongaw +N. +V, __A O. O:-en.
A basket having a lid and a
handle, used for storing beans;
to place in this container.

kotmo +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To bite the end off something,
as a dried fish, candy, or the
end of a snail shell in order to
break the suction. See: angab.

kotno +N. The sacrifice of a
chicken following the death of
baby.

kóto +N. Head louse. See: ílit.

kokkotto +N. A kind of low,
branching shrub. *Rhododendron*
vidalii Rolfe (Ericac.)

kótod +V, __A O. O:-en. To pick,
as vines or leaves, by holding
the stem against the first
finger and severing it with the
thumb nail. See: amting.

kotog +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A
lie; to tell a lie. See: ball.
Syn. engag.

nangotog +N. Liar.

kotókot +V, __A. A:in-. To dig
a hole, as for burying rubbish
or dead animals. See: káob₁.

kotókot₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To
make a knocking, rattling sound,
as a child who is hunting for
something among the utensils in
a house.

koton <Il.> +N. Ant. Syn.
bowes.

kottong +V, __P. P:na-. To be
thin; skinny; drawn; undernour-
ished. See: kigkig.

kotyang +N. Frog. See: bayyek.
Spec: bénel, palpaltek, tápiw,

tingey, yokyok, Katew. Syn.
bakbak, tokak.

kowáni +V, __A O. A:mang-
(mangwáni)7-om- (+rev) (komwáni),
O:-an (kanan, kinwáni). To
say. (1) Kinwánina en adi
kabalín. *He said it was not*
possible. (2) Kanána ay mangwáni
en mabalin met. *He said, say-*
ing, 'it is possible.' (3) Mo
omeykad Bontok, esáka komwáni
ta esáta omeý. *If you go to*
Bontoc, tell me and we will
both go.

kowáni, pangwáni +N, __GEN.
Accident. (1) Adim iyeg-egyat
nan beneng sinan kadwam tay
pangwánina ya pad-anen si adi
kaíla. *Don't frighten your*
companion with the bolo lest
a spirit make you strike him
by accident.

kóweng (Bon.) Var. kóleng.

kowíng +V, __P. P:na-. To
squint. See: bólaw.

kowíkokok The call of the koling
bird.

kowit +V, __A O. A:-om- (+part),
O:-an. To dig out with the
finger, as pomade from a jar;
to apply to something, using
one's finger.

kowwet +V, __P. P:ma- (makok-
owwet). A person who is gul-
lible or easily fooled. See:
bonglog.

koyag +V, __A O. O:i-. To pour;
to tip out, of fluids or solids
which flow, as salt, sugar,
husked rice or shelled beans.
Cf. bokbok.

kóyap +V, __A O. O:-en. To
remove something from water,
using cupped hands or a dipper
in a sweeping motion.

kóyat +N. A fledgeling bird.

kóyat₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To
tease, by offering something
and then withdrawing it.

kóyaw +N. A water buffalo calf.
See: besag. Syn. koyngo.

koyes +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an
(koyesan/koyosan). To prepare
seed for sowing by trampling the
grain from the stalk.

koykoy +V, __A O. O:-en. To
transfer from one place to an-
other by scraping with the hands,
as when levelling soil or
scraping rice from a plate to a
pot.

koymot +ADJ_{1a}. +VOC. Cowardly;
to be afraid to fight; to avoid
hard work. See: bakoy₁.

koyngo +N. A young water buffalo;
water buffalo calf. Syn. kóyaw.

kóyob +V, __A. +VOC. A:in-.
To be easily discouraged; to be
upset; a child who cries a lot.

kóyob₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be
wrinkled or withered, of dried
bamboo which was cut while im-
mature.

koyog +N. +V, __A. A:mang-
(mangoyog). A basket trap for
catching fish in a river; to use
a trap of this type.

koyong +V, __P. P:na- (nakyong).
To sag, as a weaver's threads
when pressure is released from
the back loom.

koyop +N. Eyelid; prepuce; fore-
skin.

koyyopan +VOC. A person with
a large epicanthean fold of
the eyelid or a long foreskin.

koyot +ADJ_{1a}. +VOC. Something
of poor quality, as a tool made
of poor metal or a person who
does not work well. See: bakoy₁.

koyot₁ +N. The lower part of
the abdomen, below the navel.

koyya +V, __A O. O:-en. To
hold with a weak grip. (1)
Inekdagna tay kokoyyaéna ay
mangeegnan. *He dropped it be-
cause he didn't have a strong
grip on it.*

L

láad lináad +V, __P. P:ma-.
To be level; to sit firmly, as
a load on one's head. Cf.
nadnad.

laag +V, __P. P:ma--an. To
become mature or responsible,
of children.

láam arch. Syn. kaysan.

láang +V, __P. P:na--an. To
elapse, of time. (1) Malaángan
si downan ilaw, engka ilan.
After two days, go and see it.
See: etew.

laba <Sp. lavar> +V, __A O I D.
A:in-, O:-an (lab-an), I:i-,
D:i--an (ilab-an). To wash
clothes.

labaan +N. Braming kite. *Hali-
astur indicus intermedius.*
See: alak-ak.

labag +V, __A. A:-om-. The
physical changes of the genitals
of an animal in heat.

labag₁ +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc).
To miraculously increase in
size or amount, as rice stored
in a granary. Syn. síkal.

labálab Syn. dáwis.

labang +N. To have patches of
different color, as the fur of
some dogs. See: bódal.

lábay +N. A small tree, the
sap of which is used as an
antidote to the poisonous sap
of the kamkamfling tree. *Ficus
rudis* Miq. (Morac.)

labba +N. A kind of small,
light, head basket.

labbo <?Sp. labor> +V, __A.
+N. A:in-. To work for wages,
usually by the day. See: ganal.

labeled +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-,
O:-en (labden), I:i-, D:i--an.
To bind; to wrap and tie, of
the labeled confection. (1)
Labedmo na, tay adi gawis. *This
is one you wrapped because it
isn't any good.* See: abbong.

- linabed +N. A confection prepared on the first day of the apoy ceremony and during ag-ágom. It is made from powdered rice with fish or meat, and is wrapped and tied in banana leaf.
- lábeg +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-en. To decimate; to deplete, as fish in a stream by constant fishing.
- labes (a) +V, __A O. O:-en (labsen). To exaggerate. See: amed. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be excessive or too much. (1) Nalabes pet nan inpaeymo. *You put in too much.*
- lab-ew +V, __P. P:in-. To be higher socially than one's companions; to have achieved something that others have not, as an education; to be stronger than one's companions. (1) Nan nanakbátam sinan indagsen ay bato nan inlalab-éwam an datako. *Your ability to carry a heavy rock is what makes you better than us.* See: keseb (c).
- labey +N. One of the calls of the ídew bird. It is generally considered to be a good omen. See: dáeg.
- labey₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To listen for a bird call omen.
- labi +T₃. +V, __P. P:na--an. Late evening; night. See: ag-agew.
- sinlabi +T₁. +T₂. Two nights removed; the night of the day before yesterday; tomorrow night.
- labi₁ +V, __P. P:in-/om- (+proc). Dark green, of the shade of mature rice plants, or the leaves of beans or sweet potato vines; dark, as clouds prior to rain.
- lab-it +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To be filled out, become a little fatter. See: kaméme.
- lablab +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To wet one's head, as when taking a bath. See: bolo.
- labógas +N. Any infected rash; chicken pox. See: bayákat.
- labon +V, __A O. O:-en. To cover. See: abbong.
- labóot +V, __A. A:-om-. To begin to fall, of rain.
- lábos +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To undress; to remove one's clothes; to be in a state of either full or partial undress; to be naked. Cf. lókas.
- labósik +V, __A. +MEAS. A:-om- (+part). To break off a splinter of pitch pine; one splinter of pitch pine. Cf. sáleng, siklap.
- labtok +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To jump over; to hurdle; to lope. See: akdang.
- linabtok The loping motion of dogs and other animals when they run.
- láda +V, __A O. O:-an. To care for one's belongings. (1) Lادلاداام nan bádom ta adi daan ya mabákas. *Take care of your clothes so they will not wear out quickly.*
- ladag +V, __A. A:-om-. To perspire. Cf. linget.
- ládaw +V, __P. P:na-. To be late.
- láday (Mal.) +N. Penis. Syn. lósi.
- láday₁ +N. Leg, used only in some prayers. (1) Sad-em nan nangan-iípad ya nan nanganlaláday sákat napanket. *Swollen gland, wait for someone with a big thigh and a big leg, then alight on him.*
- ládek +N. Sediment on one's teeth.
- ladking +V, __P. P:na-. To act aggressively, as a person who responds to an invitation to fight.

- ladlad +V, __P. P:na--an. To grow quickly, easily, as children or plants. (1) Maladlad-ládan ay masiken nan tongngáyo. *Your corn grows quickly.*
- ladlad₁ arch. To crush, of sugar-cane in a mill.
- ládo +V, __P. P:in-. To have a long sickness.
- ládok +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a foot injury, as from stepping on a sharpened stick.
- ládot +V, __A O. O:-an. To pluck some feathers from a bird; to pull out hairs from the head. See: dotdot (b).
- láed +V, __A O. O:i-. To rub one's eyes. Syn. ledled, pálid₁.
- láeg +V, __A D. D:-an. A portion of meat cooked for a religious purpose; to cook such a piece of meat, as at a newly built terrace wall in order to strengthen it.
- láeng A particle occurring in the compounds pay láeng and met láeng.
- lága +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en (lag-en), I:i-, D:i--an (ilag-an). To weave, of basketry. (1) Wad-ay adi gawis nan lágada. *There are those whose weaving is not good.* Spec: binali, binókal, pinoségan, sinakaw, tinaladtad.
- lágab +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To scorch with fire. See: bídang.
- lagádi <Il. ragadi> +N. A carpenter's saw. See: kompol.
- lagaan +N. Course sand; gravel. See: kamánaga.
- lag-as +ADJ_{1a}. +V, __A O. O:-an. To joke. See: angaw.
- laglag-as +N. Joke; jest.
- lag-en See: lága.
- lagengleng +V, __A. A:in-. To be wet, misty weather.
- lages (a) +N. A sharp bladed instrument for shredding pig-food; shredder. (b) +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en (lagsen), I:i-, D:i--an (ilagsan). To shred, as sweet potato vines and leaves, with a downward cutting motion. See: gesges.
- lag-ey laglag-ey +N. Scrotum.
- laggitóweng Var. paggatóweng.
- laggoy +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. A woven wrap-around skirt; to wear such a skirt; to place such a skirt around someone. (1) Omálakas laggoyko ta esam ges ilaggoy. *You get one of my skirts so you can wear it.* See: aban (a). Syn. pitay.
- lágim +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To burn, of the hair on one's head or the feathers from a chicken. See: bídang.
- lagísa Var. lakísa.
- lagmek +V, __A O. O:-en. To break into pieces, as a reed; to crush, as a dried reed or bamboo.
- lágod +LOC₁. The villages lying to the east and north of Bontoc, such as Tocucan and Sadanga. See: aplay.
- lag-ong laglag-ong (Bon.) +N. Scrotum.
- lagoy To drizzle with rain. Syn. lagyot, mitímit, od-oddan, og-ogmoy, og-ogyot, op-oplot.
- lagsak +ADJ_{1a}. Happy.
- lagteb +N. A kind of white, dinangtal loincloth, normally only worn by wealthy men.
- lagto +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To jump over, as a fence or ditch; to jump up and down. See: akdang.

lagwey +N. +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-en (+comp). Any green, leafy
plant used as a vegetable; to
gather such plants. *Nasturtium*
indicum (L.) D.C. (Crucifer.)

lagyot +V, __A. +N. A:in-.
NOMIN:CVC-. To drizzle with
rain; to rain lightly. (1) Ólay
iyam-ammáyo tay as laglagyot
yaanggay nan odan. *You can just*
go slowly, because it will only
be a light rain. See: apipi.
Syn. lagoy, mitímit, od-oddan,
og-ogmoy, og-ogyot, op-oplot.

láí +V, __P. P:na-. Mature, of
corn cobs.

lait +V, __A O. A:in- (+recip),
O:-en. To be against; to be in
contradiction to; to be an enemy
of; to oppose. (1) Inlalait nan
iMaliggong ya iTokókán. *The*
Maligcong people and the Tocucan
people are against each other.
See: bósol.

laka (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To
do or make cheap in price; to
make something easy to accomplish.
(1) Malaka ay mabákas nan náay
bádok. *My shirt is easily torn.*
(2) Malaka met nan báyard nan náay
ladyo. *This radio is cheap.*
Cf. lánoy. (b) +ADJ^{1b}. To be
cheap; to be easy to do. See:
ega (a).

laka₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To leave
spaces between strips of bamboo
when weaving some types of bas-
kets, as akiyak; to leave spaces
between one's fingers for peep-
ing, when covering the face with
one's hands.

lak-am +V, __A O. O:i-. To in-
vite someone to eat at one's
house. (1) Ilak-ammo siya ay
mamangan si masdem. *Invite him*
to eat at your house tonight.

lákat +N. +V, __A O. O:-en
(+comp). The leaves of the taro
plant; to gather these leaves.
Cf. típey.

lakem +N. +V, __A O. O:-en
(lakemen/lakmen). A harvesting
knife; to use this instrument.

lak-ey Syn. ekwat.

lákey +N. +V, __P. P:na-.
Termite; to be eaten by termites.
Syn. áney.

láki +N. Male animal. See: báí.

kalalakíyan +N. Brother or
male cousin, of a female ego.

laláki +N. Pl:lallaláki. Man;
male; boy.

lákib +V, __P. +MEAS. P:na-.
To swarm, of flying birds; a
flock of birds.

lakísa +V, __A O. O:-an. To
examine or inspect; to search,
as a person suspected of harbor-
ing stolen goods. (1) Ay
nangákewak tay lomaklakísaka?
Am I a thief that you search
me?

laklak +N. Dandruff.

lako (Bon.) Syn. pallako.

láko +V, __A O I. A:-om-, O:-an,
I:i-. To buy. (1) Lomákokas
bádom. *Buy yourself a shirt.*
(2) Ilákom nan náay pisítas si
asin. *Use this twenty centavos*
to buy salt.

láko₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To sell.
(1) Ilákom nan payewmo. *Sell*
your pondfield.

lakob +V, __A O. O:-an. To
cover completely, as a landslide
filling a whole pondfield.

lakok-o +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc).
To bulge, as earth beneath which
a large sweet potato has devel-
oped, also of prominent female
genitals. See: kanel.

laksab +V, __A. A:-om-. To
cross over; to climb over, as
a fence; to climb out a window.
Cf. laksew.

laksew +V, __A. A:-om-. To
climb out of its pen, of a pig;
to cross over the wall of its
pen, of a pig. See: laksab.

laksi +V, __A O. O:-en. To destroy or demolish the roof of a house, as a typhoon.

lakson (Mal.) Syn. sipot.

laktan +N. A kind of rattan.
Calamus sp. (Palm.)

lakwin +N. Sugarcane gathered by children during the cutting season for chewing on.

lakwit +V, __P. P:ma-. To be carried along on something, as a piece of thread which is caught on one's clothes, or bits of grass adhering to a sweater which has been dropped on the ground.

lala +V, __A. A:in-. To be repetitious, when scolding.
Syn. palalak.

lal-a +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To chop small branches, or branches having leaves, from a tree. See: langes.

lálap Var. kolálap.

láláy +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To draw; to attract; to call.
See: at-at.

láleḡ +N. Housefly; fly. Cf. dayengdeng, kollalásang, kómaw.

láley +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A swollen lymph gland; buboe.

laliw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To want to accompany its parent to work, against the parent's wishes, of a child.

lámag +V, __A. A:-om-. To ascend; to rise; to go up. Cf. tíkíd.

palámag +V, __A B. A:in-, B:-en. To bring up.

lamálam +V, __P. P:nai-. To be all involved, as a family shares responsibility for one member who steals. (1) Nailámálamda ay sin-ag-i tay nangákew nan naódida. *The brothers are all involved, because their younger brother is a thief.*

laman +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To swell, as an infected limb.
See: bodong. Syn. leteg₁, sek-eng.

laman₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To taste. Cf. simsim. Spec: agatát, aklit, angteg, apáeg, apít, apóot, appagang, bango, imis, iptit, lamsit, lan-o, piting, tamnay, kospal. Syn. ippeng, tamtam.

láman +N. Wild pig.

láman₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To involve, as to bring a disinterested person into an argument.
See: gábol (a).

lamang +V, __A. A:in-. To appear; to make itself visible, as the new moon or a person who has been hidden.

lames +ADJ₁. Plump, as a person who has been thin but has put on weight. See: kaméme.
al-alames (Bon.) Plump.

lamisaan <Sp. *la mesa*> +N. Table.

lamma +N. A kind of white blouse worn only in death. See: baygan.

lamo +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To get wet, in order to cool down. (1) Mo naalgaalgawanka, inlamoka ta tomelekka. *If you are overheated with the sun, wet your body to cool down.*
See: bolo.

lamod +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. A crystalline deposit found on some rocks. It is used as a treatment of fungus infections of the feet.

lamok +N. Mosquito. Syn. waswasayyan.

lamot +N. Root.

lampaka +N. A kind of plant.

lampáso <Sp. *lampazo*> +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. A coconut husk used for polishing the floor; to polish a floor with this object.

lamsit +V, __P. P:in-. To taste sweet, as sugar. See: aklit.

lana +V, __P. P:nai-. To happen fortuitously. (1) Nailana ya inaspolak si tod-i ay bólegko ay omeý ad Bontok. *It was fortuitous that I met him so I would have a companion to go to Bontoc.*

lána +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. Coconut oil; to apply coconut oil to something.

landok <Il.> +N. Iron; metal. Spec: lansa, páot, pattaden, sallot, walteng, bálot.

laneb +N. Anything used as a hair dressing, as pig fat or coconut oil.

lánaw +N. A kind of shrub.

lanípew +N. A small tree with soft wood, used in certain of the bayas ceremonies. Its fruit is used as a fermenting agent in the making of sugarcane wine. *Mallotus ricinoides* (Pers.) Muell.- Arg. (Euphorbiac.)

báin si lanípew Literally, the female of the lanípew tree.

lákín si lanípew Literally, the male of the lanípew tree.

lanlan +N. A kind of woven skirt having alternating red and blue stripes.

lan-o +V, __P. P:in-. To taste pleasant, good, as the taste of cooked mushrooms. See: aklit.

lanosgod +V, __A. A:-om-. To press down through the carrying ring, of the base of a heavily loaded head basket which presses against one's head. Cf. losgod.

lanóti +N. A kind of shrub, the wood of which is used for making tobacco pipes.

lánoy malánoy +ADJ₂. To be easy to do, of work. (1) Malánoy nas ikaman. *This is easy to do.* See: laka (a).

lansa <Sp. lanza> +N. Nail; spike. Cf. balot, paot, pattaden, sallot, walteng. General: landok.

lansíta <Sp. lancita> +N. A small machete.

lang Var. láeng.

lángad +V, __P. P:na-. To be bent backward, as a child's head when sleeping. Cf. wangay.

langálang +N. Large, of any basket. Cf. dakel.

lángan +V, __A. A:in-. To be absent, as a child from school, or a person from his working group.

lángat +N. Red, of cloth.

lang-ay +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To accept hospitality; to be a guest in someone's home, as when visiting another village.

palang-ay +V, __A B. A:in-, B:-en. To offer hospitality.

langen +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en (langnen), I:i-. To burn, of the hair of a pig after it has been killed or the feathers from a chicken. See: bídang.

langes +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en (langsen), I:i-. To chop a felled tree into lengths. Cf. geltab, lal-a, longsot, ongíwas (a), pongdol, póyo, sagípod, sipling, telya, tikma, tipla; balsig.

langes₁ +ADJ₁. Flatnosed. Syn. ámas₁, damit₁, ledled₁, liyed, malmal, maymay, mitmit, moglit (b).

langgawit +N. Labia minora; clitoris.

langgi +V, __A. A:in-. To be irritable, of a pregnant woman. Cf. ínaw.

langgígi Var. lasgígi.

langgok +V, __A O. O:-en. To drink down in one draft. See: agsib.

- lomanggok +MEAS. An amount which can be swallowed in a single draft. (1) Sinlomanggok na yaanggay. *This is only one swallow.*
- langit Syn. kesep.
- lang-it +N. A sliver of bamboo or cane used for cutting.
- langiya langlangiya +N. A common weed used to staunch bleeding, also used as pigfood. *Eupatorium odoratum* L. (Composit.) Syn. dangdang-ay.
- langlangiya₁ Syn. ag-ágob.
- langka +N. Jackfruit. *Artocarpus heterophyllus* Lam. (Morac.)
- langlang +V, __A O. O:-an. To light up, as a room becomes light when a lamp is lit or a village is lit up with the glow from a large fire. (1) Lang-lángen nan mapopoólan ay ábong nan babaley. *The burning house is lighting up the village.* Cf. wan-ang.
- lángo +V, __P. P:na-. To be dried up or dried out, as laundry; to be dehydrated, as plants or seeds. See: kelaw.
- langsaw +V, __A. A:-om-. To stick out; to protrude, as a digging stick from a basket. Cf. sawsaw.
- langtay +N. A large, road bridge. See: alátay.
- láo +ADJ_{1a}. Dry, of harvested rice. See: bináyo.
- láog +V, __P. P:na-. To be withered, as the leaves of trees. Cf. leyaw.
- laok Syn. kaslang.
- laonpos <Eng. round post> +N. The small size, round bottle of San Miguel Ginebra. Cf. togno.
- laos +ADJ₃. Extreme; over much; exaggerated. (1) Igka laos. *You are really exaggerating.* See: amed.
- láos +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To pass by.
- paláos +V, __A B. B:-en. To pass one thing over another.
- láo_t +N. +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. A strip of bíkal bamboo used for tying; to tie something, particularly thatching, using such strips.
- laótan +N. Reeds used as ties to press down thatching.
- lápa +N. The shank and thigh of a water buffalo or pig.
- lap-at +V, __A. A:-om-. To reach the top of a climb.
- lap-átan +N. The top of a climbing trail.
- lápát +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-an. To impose a fine for transgressing a village restriction, especially for leaving the village or going to work on a ceremonial holiday; such a fine. Cf. molta.
- lapdot Var. ládót.
- lápiz <Sp. lápiz> +N. Pencil. Syn. pinsel.
- lápiz₁ +ADJ_{1a}. Good looking; handsome; beautiful.
- lapisdak +V, __P. P:na-. To be angular; to have flat sides, as some trees or water buffalo horns.
- lapisot +V, __P. P:in-. To be slippery, as a wet trail or a polished floor. See: damílos.
- laplap (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To peel off, as the skin of an orange; to make a flap. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To have a flap, usually of an injury, as a stubbed toe in which the nail is lifted, or a knife wound resulting in a flap of skin. See: kolálap.
- lapnit +V, __A O. O:-en. To pick up, holding the corner of the object between one's thumb and first finger.

lapo +V, __P. P:na- (nalpo).
To start from; to begin at some place. (1) Ay nalpokad Mañnit? *Did you come from Mainit?* See: dámo.

nalpowan Origin.

lapo₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To lead the way; to be first in line.
Syn. pango₁.

lapog +V, __A. A:in-. To frolic; to jump up and down with joy.

lap-og +V, __P. P:na-. To be all dead, as chickens from a disease.

lápon +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To get or take all for oneself, as food or inheritance. See: bókod.

lápos +V, __A. A:-om-. To become visible; to appear. See: beskal.

lasa +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Hairs from certain grasses which have entered one's skin.

laslassa +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (+comp). A small herb with hairy stems and leaves. *Astilbe philippinensis* Henry (Saxifragac.)

las-ang +V, __A. A:in-. To menstruate irregularly.

lasgígi +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Stone bruise; an infection in the sole of the foot. Cf. todmok.

las-i +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To pass; to go ahead of; to race. (1) Inlalas-ída ay managtag. *They are racing.* (2) Nalas-íyan si tod-i. *That one was beaten in the race.* (3) Lomas-íka tay indagsen nan awitko. *Pass me by because my load is heavy.* See: gísal.

lásib +V, __P. P:na--an. To have dry, chapped lips.

lasin +V, __P. P:na-. To miss out on something because one is late.

lasin₁ +V, __A. A:-om-. To go to the other side of something.

lásin +V, __A D. D:i--an. To identify, as by the sound of someone's voice. See: kamáton.

lásing +N. +MEAS. A branch of a panicle of rice. See: bengel.

laska +V, __A. A:-om-. To fill up with loosely packed objects, as a head basket with sweet potato leaves. (1) Lomalaska nan angel sinan sókop. *The sweet potato vines are filling the basket.*

laslas +V, __A O I S. O:-en, I:i-, S:-an. To rub or scrape clean, using sand or earth as an abrasive. (1) Laslášem nan biyog. *Scrape off the soot.* (2) Laslášam nan bánga. *Scrape the pot clean.*

laslassa See: lasa.

lasólas +V, __A O. O:-en. To transgress a ceremonial restriction. (1) Linasólas nan kañli nan téel. *The outsiders transgressed by coming into the village during the ceremonial holiday.*

lason <Sp. razón> +V, __P. P:na-. To be deceptive; to have a ready excuse.

lastog (Bon.) To boast; to lie.

lastógan +N. A kind of glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: balattinaw.

laswik +N. A kind of shrub. *Pittosporum pentandrum* (Blanco) Merr. (Pittosporac.)

láta <Sp. lata> +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. Can, usually used of kerosene cans; to place in a can.

látab +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. To harvest first fruits, of rice; the first day of harvest in one's rice fields. (1) Daanday inlatlátab. *They are still harvesting their first rice.* General: áni (a).

lat-ed +V, __P. P:in-. To swell, as an infection. See: bodong.

latek +V, __P. P:na-. To be pocked, as a person's face; to be pitted, as an aluminum pot. See: gakgak.

lateng (a) +V, __A. A:in-. To be windy; to be cold, of weather. Cf. télek, tengnen; dagem. Syn. paggatóweng. (b) +N. Wind, specifically cold wind. (c) +V, __P. P:na--an (nalatngan). To be chilled by a draught or exposure to cold.

látí +N. +V, __P. P:in-/na--an. Rust; to be rusty.

latlat +V, __A O. O:-en. To peel off, as peeling skin; to strip off, as sheets of metal off a roof. Cf. lopdot₁, loplop₁.

latob +V, __P. P:-om-. To have swollen eyes, as a result of crying or because of an infection. See: kongop.

latóbang +V, __A O. O:-en. To discuss; to chat.

látog arch. +V, __A O. O:-en. To bounce a baby on one's knees.

lat-ok +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To jump over; to leap. See: akdang.

latlat-ok +V, __A. A:in-. To skip with a rope.

látok +V, __A. A:in-. To jump up and down, of a baby being held in one's lap. See: gay-ad.

látong +N. The edible leaves of the balátong bean plant. See: gfdon.

lattaw +N. Wooden supports placed in the fields from which pendant scarecrows are hung, or to support the lead from the báoy operator to a doklang scarecrow.

lawa +ADJ₃. Bad; inappropriate; wrong. (1) Lawa di. *That is bad.* Cf. ngáag.

lawa₁ +V, __P. P:nai--an (nāilaw-an). To be of no avail; wasted; useless; a circumlocution for death. (1) Nailaw-an nan apóda. *Their grandfather has died.*

lawa₂ +V, __P. P:nai--an (nāilaw-an). To be mistaken. Syn. inládo.

láwa lináwa +N. The wall boards of a house.

lawag +N. Weather; sky. (1) Gawis nan lawag adwáni, tay maeégew. *The weather is good today because it is fine.*

láwag +LOC₁. Any place in the village except where one's home is located.

lawas +ADJ₃. To be in excess; to be a larger amount. (1) Ig lawas nan inálam. *You got more than I did.*

láwas +N. Elapsed time. (1) Awni ta láwas si algew. *Wait till some days pass.*

láwey +N. Part of the anatomy of a pig.

lawi +N. Sickie feathers of a rooster's tail, used as a hat decoration and also as packing on the plungers of bellows. Syn. gat-od.

lawlawwi +N. A kind of taaw grass with wide leaves, in appearance somewhat like the sickie feathers of a rooster.

lawi₁ lawlawwi₁ +N. An ayyeng song with set form and words, sung before eating during a daw-es ceremony at a ward house. See: boginney.

láwid +V, __A O. O:-an. To dwell on, as a past offense; to hold a grudge.

law-in +V, __A O. O:i-. To lay aside; to put aside as useless. (1) Iyálimet nan déey bádom ay ninlaw-inmo ta osalek. *Give me that shirt of yours that you no longer use so I can use it.* Cf. wayang.

lawing (Bon.) Syn. ngáag.

lawlaw +V, __A O. O:-an. To increase the size of an opening, as in making holes in a nose-flute.

lawlawwi See: lawi.

lawwas +N. A kind of large ket-an snail. (1) Wad-ay kinet-anko ya ig lawwas. *I got some ket-an snails, and they were all of the lawwas variety.* Cf. toktokging. General: ket-an.

láya +N. Ginger. *Zingiber officinale* Rosc. (Zingiberac.)

layad +V, __A O. +N. A:in/-om- (+rev), O:-en (layden). To want; to like; to desire; to love; love; desire. (1) Ay anay kay tay adíka kasi lolomyad? *Why don't you love me any more?* (2) Adik layden nan ogálim. *I do not like your ways.*

kalaydan Popular with the opposite sex, of a young man or woman; likable. Cf. poyótan.

layad₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To be happy with something; to be joyful. (1) Ilal-ayad nan onga mo isis-flaw. *The child is happy when it gets tossed in the air.* See: gánas.

láyag +V, __A O. O:-an. To make a design on something, as a nose-flute.

layálay +ADJ_{1a}. Long, as a shirt, blouse or dress. (1) Layálay nan bádom ya. *Your shirt is very long.* See: ando (a).

láyas +V, __A. A:-om-. To go to another village, as to look for work, or to get away from trouble in one's home village.

láyas (a) +N. A large female pig. (b) +V, __A. A:-om-. To become old, of a female pig; to be no longer able to produce young. See: kasakot.

lawaw +V, __A CON G. A:-om-, CON:i-, G:-en. To flee; to run away; to clear out. (1) Layawtako

tay sánas Lagob ay inpatpatey. *Let's clear out because here comes Lagob the killer.* (2) Ilayawyo nan an-akyo. *Flee with your children.* (3) Layawentakod Bontok. *Let's flee to Bontoc.* See: gayed (a).

inlawaw +N. The men who party-crash during the ngong-o ceremony in order to drag off some of the young women. The women are released upon payment of food or wine.

layet +ADJ₃. Strong, not easily snapped, as string or vines. (1) Adi ig layet nan as-áso. *The as-áso vine is not very strong.*

laylay +V, __P. P:na-. To be overcooked, as beans. Cf. loyloy.

laylay₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be ripped, as a worn out shirt. See: dolnot.

láyo maláyo +N. A kind of Chinese-made wine jar. See: gosi.

maláyo₁ +ADJ₃. To be rich; to have₁ no need to work, as the only son of a wealthy father.

láyog +V, __A CON G. A:-om-, CON:i-, G:-en. To descend a trail, especially a steep trail; to climb down, as a ladder or a tree. See: dалан (b).

layógan +N. A trail which descends steeply. See: esgan.

layos (a) +V, __A D. A:in-, D:i--an. To belittle. (1) Apay ilayosanyos tod-i? *Why are you belittling her?* See: ábak. (b) +V, __P. P:nai--an. To be burdened; weighted down; to give way under excessive weight. (1) Alam nan náay ig dakdakel ay bato ay eegnak tay as mailayos-ának. *Take this big rock I am holding, because my arms will give way with the weight.* (2) Nailayosan si tod-i tay natey nan anakna. *She is burdened down because her child died.*

lebbeng +N. Right; authority.

(1) Maid lebbengko ay aped
somsomgep sinan ábongyo. *I have
no right to just enter your
house.*

lebek +V, __A. A:in-. A cere-
monial rice pounding during a
wedding ceremony; originally
sugarcane, not rice, was placed
in the lebkan mortar.

lebkan +N. The elongated,
trough-like mortar, used during
the lebek ceremony.

leben +N. A one day ceremonial
holiday for the burial of a
person who died by accident, or
of one killed by an enemy, or a
woman who dies during childbirth.

leben₁ (Bon., Ma., Mal.) +V, __A
O. O:i- (ilben). To bury a dead
person. See: káob₁.

lebleb +V, __P. P:na-. To be
blunt, as the edge of a sharp
tool or axe, after having been
struck on a stone or other such
object. See: balengbeng.

lebwa Var. legwa.

ledeng +N. Finger; toe; digit.

ledled +V, __A O. O:i-. To rub
one's eyes. Syn. láed, pálid₁.

ledled₁ +ADJ. Flatnosed. Syn.
amas₁, damit₁, langes₁, liyed,
malmál, maymay, mitmit, moglit
(b).

leem +N. The floor of a house,
particularly the area from which
one eats. See: dalimeg.

leget +V, __P. P:na- (nalget).
To be aged, of rice beer.

légey +N. A kind of tree.

legleg +N. A kind of white clay,
used for washing hair. See:
kamánga.

legwa +V, __A. A:-om-. To lead
the bayas ceremonies. (1) Ayágam
nan lomegwa. *Call the leader of
the ceremonies.* Syn. pango₂.

legweg Syn. losong (b).

lekak +V, __P. P:na-. To over-
eat; to be bloated with food;
to have indigestion. See:
bosog.

lekas Var. lókas.

lékaw Var. lókaw.

lekem +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-
(itkem). To take all for one-
self. (1) Adim itkem nan kowan
nan ib-am. *Don't take your
companion's portion too.* See:
bókod.

lékeng (a) +N. Holes made by
mudfish in a dried pondfield.
(b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To push
a finger into something, as a
fruit or a cooked sweet potato;
to put a finger into one's
nostril. See: káwal₁.

leket +V, __A O. O:-en (lekten).
To cook bean leaves with only
a little water.

leksa +MEAS. A slab, as of
yeast, sugar candy or hard salt.

lektat +V, __A O. O:i-. To do
something suddenly, quickly or
excessively. (1) Adim ilektat
nan gowádem ay makan. *Don't
serve out too much rice.* See:
bigla.

lekwab +V, __A O. O:-en. To
raise, as the lid of a box or
other heavy object. See: eknang.

lemam +V, __P. P:na- (nalmam).
To have a nightmare; to dream
of the dead; to dream that one
is being smothered.

lem-ang +MEAS. A clod of dirt;
a lump, as of cooked rice.

lemdang +N. Broth in which meat
has been cooked.

lemed +V, __A. A:in-. To deny;
to take by stealth. See: ákew.

lemlem (a) +N. Typhoon; a period
of wet weather lasting for
several days; continuous rain.

- Cf. nepnep. (b) +V, __A. A:in-. To storm, of a typhoon; to rain continuously.
- lemtat +V, __P. P:na-. To meet unexpectedly; to come face to face with someone.
- lena +N. Sap of plants.
- lenlenna +N. Hairy spurge. An erect, hairy herb, three to twenty-four inches high. Its leaves have a brownish spot near the center. *Euphorbia hirta* L. (Euphorbiac.)
- lenáaw +V, __A. A:-om-. To accumulate moisture, as condensed steam on the lid of a pot or the tin roof of a house.
- palenáaw +V, __A B. B:i-. To place withered plants in water to freshen them.
- lenag +V, __A. A:in-. To perform a sacrifice for the well-being of a newly purchased water buffalo.
- len-ak +V, __P. P:na--an. To have contents only in the bottom part of a container, as snails covering the bottom of a basket. Cf. peggey, pono, póg, tóol.
- leneb +V, __A. A:-om- (lomneb). To enter into something solid, as a nail into wood or a stick into hard ground. (1) Palnebem kayet nan lansa. *Strike the nail deeper into the wood.*
- palneb +V, __A O. O:-en. To drive an object into something solid.
- lened (a) +N. A piece of wood, used for stirring pigfood when cooking. (b) +V, __A O I. O:i-, I:i- (ilened/ilned). To stir pigfood while cooking; to push the uncooked solids from the top to the bottom of the container. Cf. kidlo.
- lenek +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To go into the earth or into mud, as a mudfish. (1) Ilnekmo nan óyongmo. *Take your badness into the earth.* (A kind of curse.)
- leneng +V, __P. P:-om- (lomneng). To sink in water, of inanimate things. Cf. dakdak, lepeng, letep, tablak (a), tabnek, tapek, tob-ong.
- lengag +V, __P. P:na- (nalngag). To be worn through, as the base of a clay jar.
- leng-ag +N. Feelings; breath; emotion; spirit; life.
- leng-ag₁ +N. A kind of plant.
- leng-an +V, __P. P:in-. To be clear or pure, of water or wine.
- lengas +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. Wax; to apply wax to an object.
- lengáwey +MEAS. A line of people; a group or company of people. See: batbat. Syn. weyáwey.
- lengdew +V, __A O. O:i-. To do something higher, rather than lower, as to cut off only the upper portion when felling a tree, or to hold an axe at the end of the handle away from the blade. Cf. salingged.
- lenged +V, __P. P:na- (nalnged). To be aching, of one's neck muscles, as a result of carrying a heavy load on one's head. (1) Epasem kay na tay nalngédak. *Take my head load off, because my neck muscles are aching.* Cf. pekla₁.
- léngek paléngek (a) +N. Anus. (b) +V, __P. P:ma--an. To open, as a body aperture or the vortex of a whirlpool. See: tákang.
- paléngek₁ +EXCL. Expression of disbelief.
- lenget +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en (lengten). To make a dam in a river in order to direct the flow of water into an irrigation channel; such a dam.
- lengleng +V, __A O. O:-en. To grip and twist someone's nose.

lengpas +V, __P. P:ma-. To be depleted, by boiling for a long period, as the juice of sugarcane in the making of sugarcane wine.

lengta +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en/i-, I:i-, D:i--an. To cook for a brief period by immersing in boiling water or pig-food, as green rice in the making of the doom confection. See: dáwis.

linengta +N. Something cooked in the lengta manner. (1) Nan dinengdeng Mayyen ay palda tay ig kaneg linengta. *The palda beans that Mayyen cooked are just like they were dipped in hot water.*

lengyat +V, __P. P:nai-. To only cover part of a child, of a carrying blanket which does not support the back of the child.

lepa linpa +N. Boiled sugarcane juice added to rice beer as a sweetener.

lepaga +MEAS. A hand of bananas. See: komáew.

lepak +V, __A. A:-om-. To fill an area, as a field with cut sugarcane. (1) Ig lolompak nan pinatpatyo ya adíyo oppákan. *The field is filled with the cane you have cut and you are not stripping it.*

lepas (a) +V, __A O. O:-en/i- (ilpas/ilepas). To complete; to finish. (1) Esáyot lepasen nan báyo. *Finish the pounding of rice.* (2) Ilepasmó ona nan tapána, esákat in-emes. *First finish the winnowing, then take a bath.* (3) Daan malpas nan tóned. *Planting season is not yet finished.* See: abot₁ (a). (b) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. ₁The remainder; the last part; the part which is left to be done. (1) Ólay adíyak í mangan tay náay lepasna nan daan. *I will not go and eat now since only the last part remains to be done.*

lepeng +V, __P. P:na- (nalpeng). To sink in water, of animate things. See: leneng.

leplep +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut a groove around something, as a stick of sugarcane, in order to break it more easily.

lepsot Var. lopsot.

lepyak +N. Groin. Cf. sekang.

lepyas Syn. sepyat.

lesdeg Var. kesdeg.

leseb +V, __A O. O:-en (lesben). To lower; to cut down; to deepen, as a canal, foundation or socket. See: eyeb (a).

leseka +V, __A O. O:-en (lesken). To pierce, as to test if something is cooked or to find out the depth of mud; to stab.

lesles +V, __A O. O:-en. To roll up; to fold back. (1) Leslesem nan bádom ta adi mab-el. *Fold your dress back so it doesn't get wet.*

letag +V, __P. P:na- (naltag). To turn reddish, of the leaves of the balátong bean, or sweet potato vines which have been picked and are becoming dry. See: daldal₁.

letan +N. A basket of the sókop type, midway in size between sínípit and kaong.

letang +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A barrier, as a ditch, to prevent water buffalo from passing; to make such a barrier. Cf. sebang.

letang₁ (Dal.) Syn. lemdang.

letat +V, __A. A:-om- (lomtat). To bloat, of a dead body.

leted Var. leteg₁.

leteg +V, __A. A:in-. To be straight or direct, as a trail; to stand or walk upright. See: agókoy.

palinteg +V, __A. A:in-. To take a short-cut.

leteg₁ +V, __P. P:-om- (lomteg).
To swell, as an infected limb.
Syn. laman.

letep +V, __A O CON. A:in-/-om-
(lomtep), O:-en (letpen), CON:i-
(iltep). To dive into water; to
dive for something. See: leneng.

letlet +V, __A O. O:-an. To
place a tie around something, as
to tie a cloth around one's arm;
to bind an object in order to
strengthen it. See: betek₁.

letwad +V, __P. P:na-. To fall
over, as a cup that is knocked
over. See: balintowag.

leweng +V, __A O. O:-en (lewngen).
To cultivate deeply in a pond-
field; to dig into the hard un-
dersurface of a pondfield when
preparing the field for planting.

lewlew +V, __A O. O:i-. To stir,
as rice beer to which water has
been added.

leyaw +V, __P. P:na- (nalyaw).
To be withered, of plants. See:
lágog.

líbag +V, __A O. O:-en. To view
the condition of rice in a field.

líbas +V, __A. A:-om-. To over-
flow from one pondfield into
another, of irrigation water.

libbang liniblibbang To do some-
thing carelessly or haphazardly,
as to leave patches of garden
unweeded.

líbed linníbed +N. A style of
weaving used especially in the
making of sókop baskets.

líbeng +N. Wooden blocks, about
two feet long, which are fitted
on the top of house corner posts.
The upper plates rest on these
blocks and are pegged to them.

líbeng₁ +N. The piston of bellows.

libflob Var. lobflob.

libli <Sp. libre> +V, __P.
+ADJ_{1a}. P:na-. Free, without
cost; plentiful, of water.

liblib +V, __A CON G. A:in-/
-om-, CON:i-, G:-en. To walk
along a level but curving trail.

liblíban +N. A relatively
level, curving trail. See:
esgan.

liblíban₁ +N. A kind of
Chinese-made wine jar. See:
gosi.

liblo <Sp. libro> +N. Book.

libo +N. A kind of wax, said
to be taken from wasp nests,
and used for waxing jars and
woven articles.

líbo +MEAS. A unit of one
thousand. See: gasot.

líbo₁ +MEAS. A tobacco measure
consisting of four daneg, which
is twenty sticks of tobacco
leaves. See: daneg₁.

líbon +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To
distribute meat shares immedi-
ately prior to catching a pig
for sacrifice; such a meat
share.

líbon₁ <Eng. ribbon> +N. Head-
band; ribbon.

liboneg +N. A kind of bird.
Dicrurus balicassius. See:
alak-ak.

libóo +N. +V, __A. A:in-.
Cloud; to be cloudy. See:
ángep.

líbot +N. A knot in wood.

lid-ang +N. Mirror.

líday arch. Good fortune; luck.

lídem +N. Black, of the color
of hair.

lid-ep +V, __P. P:nai-. To have
just fallen asleep. (1)
Naililid-épak ya inkogkogkayo.
*I had just fallen asleep and you
knocked*. See: dongel.

lidílod +V, __A O. O:i-. To
rub in something, as leaves in
salt before eating.

lidflod₁ +VOC. A person who does not want to work; a lazy person.

lídning +V, __A O. O:-en. To string together, as strips of meat for drying.

lidlid (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To roll between one's hands or fingers, as to roll thread into a ball or to twist threads together by rubbing them against one's thigh. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be rounded, as the ends of some water buffalo horns.

lídong +V, __A O. O:-en. To forget something. Syn. lípat.
al-aliddong +ADJ₂. Forgetful.

lidpáyay +V, __P. P:na-. To be shallow, as a bowl or drinking vessel. Cf. lókob.

ligáo Var. lig-o.

lígat +V, __P. P:na-. To be difficult; hard to accomplish. Cf. belas, kadáo, seláeg.

lígay +V, __A. A:in-. To take one's time when working, as to periodically stop to talk or otherwise alleviate the pressure of work. (1) Apedda inliglígay ay indono. *They just take their time working.*

liget Syn. songet (a).

lígey +N. A terrestrial fern, the frond of which is used in the construction of bird traps. *Nephrolepis cordifolia* (L.) Presl. (Davalliaceae.)

liglígey +N. A kind of herb. (Acanthaceae.)

lígib +N. A disease of rice.

ligid +V, __A. A:-om-. To sprout, of rice seed.

lig-id Syn. táang.

liglig +V, __P. P:na--an. To be improperly placed, of stones in a terrace wall or wood in a pile; to be loose; to rock, of something which should not move. Syn. liblib.

lig-o +N. +V, __A O. O:-en (lig-owen). A winnowing basket; to place in a winnowing basket.

ligod +V, __A. A:in-. To use stealth in one's actions, as a thief; to take a devious route to avoid being followed. See: ákew.

ligos +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To make a partial turn; to turn something part way round. See: balígos.

ligwat +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To begin; to start; to stand up.

kaligwatan +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. A sacrifice after the death of a person. It is held when the coffin is brought to the house.

líng (a) +V, __A. A:in-. To have a cast in one's eye. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To look at something out of the corner of one's eye.

likaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To make a loop or circle out of something, as a rope or a length of thread; to coil. Cf. liken.

likáyan +LOC₁. The name of Dalican, used in songs.

likbot +V, __P. P:na--an. To be covered, of the sun by a cloud.

likén +N. +V, __A MAT I. MAT:-en, I:i-. A rattan circlet, used as a base for a water jar; to make a liken; to use for a liken. See: likaw.

likep +V, __A O I. O:-an (likpan), I:i-. To shut up, as a house; to close off, as a flow of water. (1) Likpan nan ábongtako. *Close up our house.* (2) Ilikepmo nan dakálan. *Shut the door.*

líkes +V, __A O. +N. O:-en (líkesen/liksen). To circumnavigate; to go around; circumference.

líket (a) +N. A sticky sap exuding from pitch pine. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en/-an (likten/liktan). To apply the substance of this name to something.

likew +V, __A. A:in-. To lie down. Spec: baktad, balábag, kayang, lokbob, lokma, píling, sóni, tondog.

liki likliki +V, __P. P:na-. To be naturally curly, of hair. See: kolot.

likflik +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To rotate, as a feather or other device for cleaning one's ear; to wriggle, as a mudfish through a pondfield.

líkiw Syn. gitkiw.

likmod +N. A kind of plant.

likmod₁ Var. lokmod.

líkob +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather around; to surround, as people sitting around a plate of rice at meal time.

líkob₁ +VOC. Name of a spirit, said to cause stiff neck. The following prayer is said as a remedy: Líkob, Líkob ad Alátey, náay si bagangmo ay ig maggew, iyálim nan bagangko ay ig kakaísew. *Líkob, Líkob at Alátey, here is your very beautiful neck, bring me my very dirty neck.*

likod <Il.> Syn. dokog (a).

likong +V, __A O. O:-en. To make a low mud walled enclosure in a rice terrace, for collecting the trapped fish; to build a fence around a field or pasture.

líkot +V, __P. P:na-. To be curled up, as a person sleeping or a snake.

likpos +V, __P. P:na-. To be covered, as a beanpole over which the plant has completely grown, or a person who is covered with hair.

liktos <Eng.> +N. Eucalyptus tree.

likwet +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-en. To go around an object; to go to the other side of an object. (1) Likwétem nan bato et as iláem. *Go further around the rock and you will see it.*

líleng +N. A kind of fish.

líli +V, __A O. +ADJ_{1b}. O:-en. To complain about something; disagreeable; irritable; complaining.

lilip <Eng.> +N. Relief goods; used clothing.

lílit An annual herb, with culms to three feet long. The stem is used as a decoration. *Digitaria microbachne* (Presl.) Hitch. (Gramin.)

lílit si payew Literally, the lílit of the pondfields. A kind of grass, used for water buffalo fodder. *Arthraxon* sp. (Gramin.)

lilma See: lima.

lílo <Sp. *reloj*> +N. Wrist watch. Cf. ólas (a).

lima +NUM. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Five; to be five. See: esa.

kalma To divide into five; to do five times; a fifth.

lilma A unit of five; five each.

masillilmaan +N. A medium-sized aluminum cooking pot, formerly worth five pesos.

líma +N. Hand and arm. Cf. taklay.

limeng +N. An unsatisfactory gall bladder omen. The gall bladder is completely hidden by the liver.

limeng si bólan The hidden moon, before it appears as a new moon.

lim-o +V, __A O. O:-en. To make round or spherical, as to mould soil into a ball. See: bokel.

linimlim-o +N. A style of children's spinning top, with a spherical body. Cf. inok-okkom, tinagtagla, winangwángi.

límos +V, __P. P:na-. To be finished, of a period of time.

limtog Syn. lim-o.

linimlimtog Syn. linimlim-o.

linap +V, __A O. O:-en. To cover with water.

línas linínas +N. A style of woman's waist band.

línay +N. A kind of hard, clay-like soil. See: kamánga.

lindog +N. A kind of water insect.

lineng +N. A kind of sticky, reddish soil. See: kamánga.

linógaw +N. Rice gruel.

línos +V, __A. A:in-. To slither, of the movement of snakes.

linwa +N. +LOC₂. The board in a house, often used as a shelf, which is placed on the top of the low wall from which the door is hung. See: dengyay.

língad +V, __P. P:na-. To be shocked; to be taken aback.

lingeb +V, __A O I. O:-an (lingban), I:i-. To hide what one is doing; to cover. Cf. pakleb, sálin, sáneb, tábon, taklep.

linget +V, __A. +N. A:-om-. To perspire; perspiration. See: ladag.

língo +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To twist; to wind; to change direction.

lingpos Var. likpos.

lingsaway +V, __P. P:in-. To be bare, as the interior of a

house not yet divided into rooms. (1) Inílak nan ábongna ya daan ay inlingsaway. *I saw his house and it is not yet divided into rooms.*

lípag +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en. To place sugar candy (inti) in a tray to harden into a slab, which is then broken into small pieces for distribution to the children; the pieces of candy that are distributed.

lípat (Bon.) Syn. lídong.

lipel <Eng.> +V, __A O. O:-en. To repair.

lipey liplipey +N. Kneecap.

lipgeng (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To be round or circular, as a full moon. See: bokel. (b) +VOC. A round faced person.

lípis +N. Playing cards.

lipit +V, __P. P:na-. To be narrow; to have a small area. See: ewwa (a).

lípok +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To massage a person's arms by gripping the muscles with the fingertips. Usually done to relieve itching of skin diseases. See: aplos.

lipolyo Var. polyo.

liponeg Var. liboneg.

lisang +V, __A O. O:-an. To dig into a bank of dirt, as to extend the width of a leveled area. Cf. ngasngas.

lisat +V, __A O. O:-en/-an. To cut through a binding using a sawing motion.

líseg +V, __A O I. O:-en (lísegen/lísgen), I:i-. To measure the depth of water, as in a pondfield.

liset +V, __A. A:in-/-om-. The stage of rice development when the last leaf has been produced from the stem, but it has not yet begun to thicken

with the developing seed head.
See: bóbod.

lisgeng Var. lipgeng.

lisgid +V, __A. A:-om-. To protrude, as the seed of a chayote about to sprout, also of prominent labia minora. Cf. losgod.

lísi <Il.> Syn. kásiw.

lisíbo <Sp. *recibo*> +N. Receipt.

lísip +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en. To cut meat into very small pieces; a small piece of meat, usually the size of half a géged (a). See: botol.

lis-it +V, __A O. O:-en. To squash between one's thumbnails, as a head louse.

liskiw Syn. gitkiw.

líso <Sp. *liso*> +N. Galvanized iron sheets that are flat rather than corrugated. General: sisim.

líso +V, __P. P:nai-. To have twisted or sprained one's ankle. See: bíngol. Syn. sokti.

lísob +V, __P. P:na--an. To inadvertently step into a hole or ditch. Cf. lóob.

lissing +N. June beetle. *Anomala anguttata*.

lista <Sp.> +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To write down; to list.

listaan +N. List.

líta +V, __P. P:na-. To be adhering together, of grains of well cooked glutinous rice.

lítag +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To stare at someone with eyes wide open; to open one's eyes wide. (1) Litágem man nan matam. *Open your eyes wide*. See: bótag.

lítag +V, __P. P:in-. To be strong; to be industrious; to be not easily discouraged. (1)

Wad-ay payewna tay inlilíttag ay inkaot. *He has many rice terraces because he never tires of making new ones.*

litangban Syn. gangba.

lítaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To lose; to be lost. See: dongaw.

lítaw +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. To sell pondfields in order to raise money to meet a need, such as to buy pigs for a sacrifice; property which is sold for such a purpose.

liteb +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. Early evening. (1) Ay way maseyep sinan litebna? *Does anyone sleep during early evening?* Syn. ngang-awa.

liteb +N. A wooden form used in basketry. Syn. lop-ed.

liten +N. A kind of tree, the wood of which is used for making vessels. (Leguminos.)

lit-ik +V, __A D. A:in-, D:-an. To perform a chicken sacrifice for a newly born child.

lit-íkan +N. A portion of the lit-ik sacrifice, plus meat and rice taken to the home of the father of a newly born child, when the parents are not as yet married.

líto +V, __A. A:in-. To grow permanent teeth.

liton +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To make someone pregnant; to conceive a child.

liton +V, __P. P:ma-. To thicken, of rice stalks when the grain head is beginning to develop within the stalk. See: bóbod.

liwa +V, __P. P:ma--an (maliw-an). To be a long time. (1) Engka makiagógong ngem adíka ig maliw-an. *You can go visit with your friends, but don't be a long time*. See: awni.

- liwak +V, __A. A:-om-. To sneak out, as from the village when a ceremonial holiday is in force.
- liwang +V, __A O. O:i-. To break down a barrier, or to open a way for a water buffalo to enter a pondfield to eat the stubble after harvest.
- liwángan +N. Door.
- liw-at +V, __A O. O:-en. To play with a child, as in order to keep it occupied while its mother goes to fetch water; to carry a child which does not want to walk.
- líwen +V, __A. A:in-. To go around; to rotate; to swirl, as water in a whirlpool. See: balígos; aliweng (c).
- líweng inliníweng +N. A kapya prayer said after the killing of the pig in a sangbo sacrifice.
- líwes +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (líwésen/liwsen). To go in a circle; to turn about; to go in a different direction. See: ballíwes.
- liwet +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en (liwten), I:i-. To walk around. (1) Entako aped inlil-iwet sinan bílig. *Let's go just walking around in the mountains.* See: badoy.
- liwet₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To purposely lose someone who is following. (1) Iliwetmo nan áso ta adi makaey. *Lose the dog that is following, so it won't go along.*
- lífwid (Bon.) Syn. agógong.
- liwliw +N. A kind of tree. *Ficus* sp. (Morac.)
- liyab +V, __P. P:na--an. To be hollowed out, as a cave.
- liyag +V, __P. P:na-. To roll back, of one's eyes when unconscious.
- liyam +T₂. A long time ago; in the old days.
- liyang +N. Cave. See: engab.
- liyas lil-iyas +N. A kind of tall grass with broad leaves. *Centothecal appacea* (L.) Desv. (Gramin.)
- liyed +ADJ_{1d}. +VOC. Flatnosed.
- liyek +N. Flying ant.
- lobban +N. Shaddock; pomelo. *Citrus maxima* (Burm.) Merr. (Rutac.) Spec: tabóngaw.
- loblobban +N. A kind of shrub, having a leaf similar to the pomelo tree.
- lóbed +ADJ_{1a}. Poor quality soft iron, as a blade which will not hold a sharp edge; a person who is an ineffective worker.
- lóbeg Var. lóbed.
- lóbid +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Thread; string; to make string, by twining threads together between the palm of the hand and one's thigh. (1) Mo inlóbidka, lidlídem ay osto. *When you make string, twine the threads together properly.*
- lóbid₁ (Bon.) Syn. laggoy.
- lobflob +V, __P. P:na-. To be bent, as the edge of a blade that has struck a rock.
- loblob téel si loblob Any two day ceremonial holiday following the sacrifice of a pig at the papatáyan.
- lobnot +N. A gong having a good, reverberating sound. See: bolinsi.
- lobog +N. A call of the ídew bird, usually interpreted as a bad omen. (1) Mo inpalbogka ay inbaat, mamingsan mateyka. *If you hear the lobog omen when visiting another village, sometimes you will die.*
- lobólob +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To push one's head against something, as a pig digging up food with its snout; to rub something

in the dirt, as to extinguish a fire. (1) *Sikod í ilobólob nan ólos nan boblong sa way kanen. Not until one rubs one's head against the canes (that is to make a swidden) can one eat.* Cf. lodólod, lódon.

lóbong +N. World; universe.
See: algew.

lóbos +V, __A. A:-om-. To be released, as prisoners. (1) *As lomóbosdas lónis. They will come out on Monday.*

palóbos +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To release; to let go; to allow. (1) *Ipalóbosda nan eyak manakdowan. They will allow me to go and draw water.* Cf. óya (a).

lobot +V, __A CON G. A:in-/om-, CON:i- (ilbot), G:-en (lobten). To pass through or under. (1) *Lombotkas nas towidna. Pass through here at the back of the house.* (2) *Ilbotmo nan áso. Take the dog through with you.* (3) *Lobten nan inminmínas as Green Tunnel. The miners come out at Green Tunnel.* See: gayed (a).

palbot +V, __A B. A:in-, B:-en (palboten). To cause to pass through, as thread through a needle or a button through a hole.

loboweg +N. The accumulation of mud, manure and debris in a pigpen, used as a fertilizer. Cf. lómeng.

lodeg +V, __A O S. O:i-, S:-an. To add salt (or sugar) to something, as green fruit or meat, either by rubbing it in a container of salt or by applying salt directly on the object. (1) *In-ilodegmo nan binólok sinan asin, esam kanen. Rub the binólok leaves in the salt, then eat them.* (2) *Igda linodegan si asin nan watwat. They rubbed salt onto the meat.*

lóden +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A large gourd, hollowed wood, jar or other container in which meat

is preserved; to place in a lóden.

linóden +N. Meat which has been placed in a lóden.

lodlod +V, __A O. O:-en. To rub one's body with the palm of the hand when bathing, in order to remove ingrained dirt. See: gabágab. Syn. flod.

lodlod₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather most of the sweet potato vines from a field. Cf. podsok, polpol (a).

lodólod +V, __A O. O:i-. To push something underneath another object; to rub between two surfaces, as a sweater which one is wearing which gets rubbed against something dirty. See: lobólob.

lódon +V, __A O. O:i-. To push something underneath or inside another thing, as to hide an object under a bush. (1) *Ilódonko nan sowwankos nan lóta. I will hide my digging stick by pushing it into the dirt.* See: lobólob.

lodpong +V, __A O. O:-en. To crush, as by sitting on an upside down, woven container; to break the bottom out of a basket, as by sitting on it. (1) *Adim papatongan nan sókop ta adi malodpong. Don't sit on the basket, or it will get crushed.* See: gimil.

lodsá +V, __A O. O:i-. To rub; to scrape; to push with the hands, as in cleaning soil from sweet potatoes. See: gabágab.

lógak +V, __P. P:na-. To be worn out, as clothes or tools. See: gakgak.

lógam +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. Weeds; to weed, as a garden.

lógan +N. +V, __A CON. A:in-, CON:i-. A vehicle; to ride in or on a vehicle.

log-aw arch. Family, also wife, used only in prayers and songs.

- lógaw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To cook rice with much water, in order to make a rice gruel. See: gábok.
- logi +V, __A O. O:i-. To start; to begin. See: dámo.
- lógi +V, __P. P:na-. To be a loser; to do nothing of any value; to fail to get the expected use of something.
- lógid +V, __A O. O:-an. To pull the wings and legs from an insect.
- logit <Il.> +V, __P. P:na-. To be dirty. Syn. kálet.
- lógit +N. Twigs found on the ground beneath a tree. Cf. motong.
- lógod +V, __A O. O:-en/-an. To trim or cut grass; to cut down the stubble of rice prior to digging a field.
- logong +V, __P. P:ma- (malgong). To die, supposedly as a result of eating rice from a field which for some reason is forbidden.
- logto +MEAS. +N. One third of a butchered pig or water buffalo.
- lokab +V, __A O. O:-en. To raise, as the edge of a pot lid in order to look into the pot. See: eknang; lóngad.
- lok-ang +V, __A O. O:-an. To strike someone on the head with a thrown stone. (1) Adíkayos sa indandánog tay as wad-ay lok-ánganyo. *Don't throw stones because you will hit someone on the head.*
- lókas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To remove some of one's clothes; to partially undress. See: lábos.
- lokát +V, __A O. O:-an. To open, as canned food, a nailed box or other object from which a part is removed in order to open it. See: bokat.
- lókaw +V, __A O. +N. O:-en/-an. To pierce; to make a hole, as in making a nose flute; a hole, as in a terrace wall through which water drains. See: gitkiw.
- lokban +N. A small jar, used for wine storage, made in the lowlands.
- lokbob +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To lie face downward; to place upside down as a jar or cup; to be bent over, of someone in a crouching or sitting position. See: baktad; towad (b).
- lokey (a) +V, __P. P:in-. To be limp. Cf. lokneng, yómes, yópaw. (b) +V, __A O. O:i-. To go limp; to stop resisting. (1) Ilokeymo nan áwakmo ta maagásanka. *Stop resisting so you can be treated.*
- lokib +V, __A O. O:-en. To raise slightly; to lift the edge of something, as a cover or lid. See: eknang.
- lok-ib +V, __A. A:in-. To pulsate, as the movement of one's pulse or heart. See: kegkeg.
- lokísan +N. Citrus fruits such as oranges and mandarins; the fruits of these trees.
- lókiw Var. líkiw.
- loklok +V, __A. A:in-. To bubble; to boil, as cooking rice.
- loklok₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To dig up sweet potatoes with one's hands. See: kok-o.
- loklokkob See: lokob.
- lokma +V, __A. A:in-. To lie flat on one's face. See: baktad.
- lokmeg +V, __P. P:na-. To be fat, chubby, especially of babies. See: kaméme.
- lokmod +V, __P. P:na-. To disappear from sight, as someone

- on a trail when he rounds a corner.
- lokmog +N. Cooked sweet potato. Cf. óbi.
- lokngeng +V, __P. P:na-. To be soft, as cooked sweet potato. See: lokey (a).
- lóko +LOC₁. The Ilocos provinces; the lowlands.
- linóko +N. A kind of cassava, with reddish petiole. *Manihot utilissima* Pohl (Euphorbiac.) Cf. minakmakling. General: apáya.
- lóko₁ <Il.> +ADJ_{1a}. Bad; naughty; evil; mischievous. See: almet.
- lokob loklokkob +N. A kind of large, black beetle, family *Carapidae*. See: albeb.
- lókob +V, __P. P:na-. To be deep, as a bowl or a coconut shell from which only a small portion has been removed when making it into a drinking bowl. See: ak-akáong; lidpáyas.
- lokod +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en (lokden), I:i-. To measure; to survey. (1) Ilokodmo nan náay páol. *Measure with this stick*. See: eseng.
- lókok +V, __A. A:-om-. To stay inside; to be confined to one's house through sickness; to sleep in one's parent's house rather than in the dormitory.
- palókok +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To keep at home, as a child who is sick.
- lokólok Var. lobólob.
- lókop (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To be stunted, of rice when the panicle of grain is only partially protruding from its sheath; to contain stunted rice, of a pondfield. (1) Nalókop nan payewna. *His pondfield contains only stunted rice*. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To harvest stunted rice.
- lókot +V, __P. P:na--an. To sleep late; to oversleep.
- lokpos (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To slip off, as a loose bandage or a loosely tied tether rope. Cf. loksob. (b) +V, __A. A:-om-. To escape by slipping off a tie rope, as a water buffalo.
- loksaw +V, __P. P:nai-. To be unrelated to the conversation; to be off the subject. (1) Adíka inkak-ali tay mailokloksaw nan kankanam. *Don't talk, because what you say is unrelated to the conversation*.
- loksob +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove a covering, by sliding it off rather than undoing it; to pull clothes off over one's head. See: lokpos (a).
- lokton +V, __A O. O:-en. To eat something as soon as it is cooked. (1) Linoktonmi kannay nan inaggongmi. *We ate the snails we caught as soon as we had cooked them*.
- lokton₁ kal-okton +ADJ₃. Whitish in appearance, as newly hatched cockroaches.
- lokyop +V, __P. P:na--an. To be uncircumcized. Cf. segyat.
- lolod +V, __A. A:in- (inlol-lolod). To commit adultery.
- lolong +N. A tree or branch erected for shade.
- lolong₁ +N. The sandag pole of a bayas ceremony.
- lólop +V, __A O. O:-an. To hold in the mouth, as candy; to suck out, of the action of a shaman who sucks a boil, or who is said to suck foreign objects as sand or string from the body of a sick person. See: aksop.
- lolótan +N. An instrument used in weaving on the back loom. See: balíga₁.

loman +V, __A O. O:-en. To re-instate or renew a previous situation that has changed. (1) Náay as lomanek ay mangitettéel an tosa. *Now I will once again take care of her as I used to.*

lomáwig +VOC. Name of the culture hero whose exploits are recounted in the kapyá prayers.

lomdok +V, __P. P:nai-. To bulge, as a terrace wall about to collapse, or a basket that has had a heavy weight placed on it. Cf. lomtag.

lomdok₁ +VOC. A person who is a coward.

lómeng +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an (loméngan/lomngan), I:i-. Fertilizer, usually pig manure; to fertilize. See: loboweg.

lomlom +V, __P. P:na--an. To be scalded; to be burned with boiling water.

lomlom₁ +V, __P. P:nai-. To be mired; to be bogged down; to be stuck in mud; to be caught in a legal action.

lomo +V, __A. A:in-. To signify death, as the howl of a dog or the hoot of an owl, the clasp of one's hands behind one's neck, or the clapping of one's hands with arms stretched out in front of the body.

lom-od +N. A sacrifice performed in the late afternoon after the burial of a dead person.

lom-od₁ doglan si lom-od₁ A late afternoon smoking break during work in the pondfields. See: dogla.

lom-og +V, __A O. O:i-. To place all of a substance into a vessel for cooking or for some other purpose, as fermenting berries into a jar of wine, or salt into a pot of cooking vegetables.

lom-os +AUX. Customarily. (1) Lom-ostako boknag nan kakag-aw.

We have customarily gone to work late. (2) Lom-os dadlo nangon-ona ay nais-ek isónga nasiken. It is always planted first, that is why it is grown.

lomtag +V, __P. P:nai-. To bulge, as a blind eye or a can that has been pushed out of shape. See: lomdok; motkal.

lónag +V, __A O. O:-en. To melt, as sugar or fat placed in a heated pot.

lonáket +V, __P. P:in-. To be sticky, as glue, pitch or glutinous rice. See: páket.

lonek +V, __A O. O:i-. To place in mud or similar substance. (1) Ilonekmo nan lógam. *Trample the weeds into the mud.* See: ditak.

lones +V, __A O. O:-en (lonesen/lonsen). To crumple, as a blanket; to squash, as a bundle of sweet potato vines that is sat upon.

lóney +V, __A O. O:i-. To do with care, as rice pounding or writing. (1) Ilonlóneymo ay insólat. *Write carefully.* See: amma₁.

loni +V, __P. P:na-. To be sprained, of a twisted finger or toe. See: bíngol.

lonlon Var. lenlen.

lóno (Bon.) Syn. páol.

lónog (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To put something into a vessel for keeping. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To set, of the sun.

lonóok +V, __A. A:in-. To steam, of the ground, when the sun appears after rain.

lóngad +V, __P. P:na-. To be sticking up; to be disarranged, of hair or thatching. See: lokab.

longdawi arch. To wave in the wind.

longey Var. lokey.

longlong +N. A large, wooden box in a house, used for storage of left over food and other items.

longlong₁ +N. The stub of a cigarette or cigar.

lóngod +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To cut off the top of an ear. (1) Into kay san nalolongódan ay ásoyo? *Where is your dog with the trimmed ear?* See: gelmas. Syn. góngos (a).

linóngod +N. Sleeveless, as a dress.

lóngog (a) +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a cavity, used of a woman who has just given birth, in order to justify increased eating. (b) +N. A large cavity, or excavation in a terrace wall, dam or irrigation channel caused by water pouring through.

lóngog₁ longógan +N. The pointed, iron, lower plate on a plough.

longok +V, __A. A:in-. To desire tasty food; to prepare a good meal even when one is alone.

longok₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To have a hole through which water seeps, of a terrace wall.

longon +N. Board coffin. See: álob.

longsot +V, __A O. O:-an. To lop the branches from a fallen tree. See: langes.

longtob +V, __A O. O:-en. To break the bottom out of a woven container or a jar.

lóob Syn. lísob.

lógog +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A jar for storing corn, etc.; to place in a lógog.

loom +ADJ₃. To be smooth or shiny in appearance. (1) Aw-ay indamloy dis papatóngan tay ig loom. *That chair is probably smooth (to feel) because it appears smooth.* See: kodimdim.

loom₁ +V, __P. P:na- (nal-om). To be ripe, of fruit.

lóng +V, __P. P:na--an. To be steep, as a hillside. (1) Iwasitmo nan batos nan naloóngan. *Throw the rocks down the steep place.*

loos (a) +V, __A CON. CON:i- (il-os). To take with one when one leaves. (1) Inil-osna nan bangid. *She took the digging stick with her when she left.* (b) +V, __P. P:na- (nal-os). Gone; left; departed.

lópa +N. Face.

lopag +V, __P. +VOC. P:nai-. To droop, as certain leaves when the sun is high; to be unable to work in the heat of the day. Cf. lópay, lop-ey; bakoy₁.

lopak +V, __A O. O:-en. To smash; to break, especially of hollow objects; to shatter, as glass, pottery, eggs or bamboo. Cf. peten, pítak, pótak, potlak, potngaw, potong. Syn. gepak (b).

lópay +V, __P. P:nai-. To be folded over, as the ears of some animals or the leaves of plants. See: lopag; payápay₁.

lopdak +V, __A O. O:-an. To remove the scab from a sore. Cf. lopdik.

lopdik +V, __A O. O:-an. To remove the scab from a small sore. See: lopdak.

lopdot +N. The skin of a cooked chicken.

lopdot₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To peel off, as peeling skin. See: latlat.

lop-ed Syn. lited₁.

lop-ey +V, __P. P:nai-. To droop, of leaves, as when the plant is withering or because of the heat of the sun. See: lopag.

- lopílop +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To roll up, as paper, tobacco,
or a mat. See: kolpi.
- lopílop₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be
bent, as the edge of a blade that
has struck a rock. See: baleng-
beng.
- lópis +N. +V, __A. A:-om-. A
wedding ceremony in which pigs
are the major sacrificial animal.
- palópis +V, __A B. B:-en. To
give the lópis ceremony for
one's married child.
- lopít arch. +N. A kind of bas-
ket, possibly tópil.
- lopiti +V, __A. A:in-. To crack,
as the noise of dry leaves or
sticks under foot.
- lopiw +V, __P. P:na-. To be
bent, as the edge of a blade that
has struck a rock. See: baleng-
beng. Syn. pilong.
- loplop +V, __A O. O:-an. To
shape or mould the head of a new-
born infant.
- loplop₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To
skin a dead animal. See: latlat.
- loplop₂ +V, __A O. O:-an. To
clean a child's nose by sucking
it out. See: aksop.
- lopngis +V, __P. P:na-. To be
torn, split or broken, of a
fingernail.
- lópot +N. Clothes; cloth; yard-
age.
- lopsak Syn. goblak.
- lopsot (a) +V, __P. P:in-. To
be slippery, as a fish or any-
thing which slips out of place
when pressure is applied. See:
damílos. (b) +V, __A D. D:i-
-an. To allow something to slip
through one's fingers, or be-
tween one's hands. (1) Adim
ilopsotan nan banisbis. *Don't
let the mudfish slip through
your hands.*
- lósab +N. Board; plank. Cf.
tabla.
- linósab +N. A house style, in
which the walls are made of
wooden boards. See: baley.
- losad +V, __A O. O:i-. To push
into the ground, as a stake or
a spear.
- téel si losad A ceremonial
holiday held before taking
scarecrows to the fields,
when the rice begins to ripen.
- lósaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To make
a hole in something, as a rat
hole.
- losbo +V, __A CON. A:-om-,
CON:i-. To break through a
barrier, as water, or blood
which flows past medicine placed
on a wound to staunch the bleed-
ing. (1) Ninlosbon si danom
nan petet. *The water washed out
the mud barrier.*
- losbot +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-en.
To enter, as into a bush. (1)
Into nan losbótentakos na?
Where do we enter here?
- loseb (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To
lower; to make a depression.
(1) Ay anay kay tay ilolosebmo
nan ebeemo? *Why are you lowering
your sleeping board?* See: eyeb
(a). (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To
sink; to subside.
- losgod +V, __A. A:-om-. To
protrude, as the seed of a
chayote about to sprout. See:
lisgid; lanosgod.
- lósi +N. Penis. Syn. láday.
- los-ib +V, __A. A:in-. To
pulse, as one's heart; to spurt,
of a cut artery. See: kegkeg.
- loslos-ib +N. Anterior font-
anelle of a child's head; the
hollow directly below the
sternum; solar plexus.
- lósing (a) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To separate off, as bananas
from a bunch. (b) +V, __P.
P:na-. To be separated from a
group, as a chicken that has
become separated from the rest
of the brood.

loskad +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-.
To pierce, as a basket; to poke
through, as a stick through the
wall of a house, in order to
cause damage.

loskay +V, __A O. O:-an. To
uncover a body part. (1) Loskáyam
mo naseséyep tet-ewa. *Uncover
her head to see if she is really
asleep.*

loslos +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To strip sugarcane leaves.

loslos₁ +N. Name of the first
day of the apoy ceremony when
sugarcane leaves are stripped
for the making of tóbo rice cakes.

loslos-ib Cf. nanay-eb.

loslos-ip Var. loslos-ib.

losno +V, __A O. O:-en. To push
down; to lay flat, of the action
of wind, rain or people on bean
plants or vines. See: bag-os.

losngi +V, __P. P:na-. To be
torn, as a fingernail.

los-ob (a) +V, __A. A:-om-. To
descend; to go down from one
level to another. (b) +V, __P.
P:na--an. To fall from one level
to another; to inadvertently
step into a hole or ditch. (1)
Nalos-óban nan sikik sinan manad-
alának. *As I was walking along,
I stepped into a hole.* See:
lísob.

los-ob₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To deceive; to let down; to fail
to keep a promise; to disappoint.
(1) Gásatmo ay nalos-óban, dayket
ay nainyógan. *Your misfortune
to be let down, she tricked you
with rice mixed with coconut.*
A dag-ay couplet implying a young
man who marries a sweet talker
will be disappointed. See: bali.
Syn. doy-og.

lósog arch. To hollow out.

los-ok +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To thrust through.

malos-ok nan abáan The beginning
of the cultivation of the
pondfields at Bágiw.

losong (a) +N. +V, __A O.
O:-en. Mortar, primarily used
for pounding rice; to place in
a mortar. (b) +LOC₂. The place
in a house where the mortar is
customarily placed. Syn. legweg.

losoob arch. +V, __P. P:na-
(nalsoob). To collapse.

losot Var. lobot.

lospok +V, __A. A:-om-. To sit
directly on the ground without
anything being used as a seat.
(1) Aped lomolospok sinan ig
dapol. *She is just sitting in
the place where all the ashes
are.* See: bastokong.

lóta +N. Earth; soil. Spec:
kamánga, konil, lagan, legleg,
mosing, pítek, piyol, pollag,
lineng, línay.

lotbo +N. The green cane of the
boblong plant, it is often
split and used for binding a
load of wood. See: boblong.

lotlot +V, __A O. O:i-. To mix
in, as a liquid which can be
evenly distributed through some-
thing. (1) llotlotmo nan
saldinas sinan maigop. *Mix in
the sardines with the broth.*
See: kaslang.

lótto (a) +V, __A O CON I D. +N.
A:in-/om- (+part), O:-en,
CON:i-, I:i-, D:i--an. To cook
by boiling, especially to cook
rice. (1) Esáka lomótos
kanenmis masdem. *You can cook
our food tonight.* See: dáwis.
(b) +V, __P. P:na-. To cook,
by any method. (1) Ay nalóto
nan sána gabaem? *Is that thing
you are roasting cooked?* Spec:
angel₂, dáwis, gába, kilog,
lengtá, lóto (a), pilító,
saliksik, sanglag, tanek.

lolotowan +N. +T₂. Cooking
place; the time when cooking
is done, mid afternoon. (1)
Kasíka omális lolotowan.
*Come again when it is time to
do the cooking.*

lótto₁ +N. Mouth ulcer; a cold
sore on one's lips.

lotod +N. A season; a period of ceremonial restrictions.

lotod₁ Syn. ketel.

lot-og +V, __A O. O:-an. To break wind deliberately. Cf. otot.

lotok +V, __A. A:-om- (lomtok). To erupt; to burst, as a boil.

lowa +N. +V, __A. A:-om-. Tears, as from crying; to have tears coming from one's eyes.

lówa (Bon.) Syn. taláka.

lowad +N. A chicken sacrifice performed at the place where a person has had an accident. (1) Eneyda nan lowad sisan naisagawak ad gogga. *They are taking the lowad sacrifice to the place where I fell over yesterday.*

lowag +V, __A. A:in- (inlol-owag) /-om- (lomol-owag). To boil, as water. (1) Inlol-owag nan danom. *The water is boiling.* Cf. talbowag.

palowag +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To boil something, as to put a pot of water on a fire in order to boil it. (1) Omipalowagkas danom. *Boil some water.*

lowak arch. To finish; to complete.

lowálo +V, __A O CON D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-, D:i--an. To pray, of Christian prayers; a Christian prayer. (1) Lowalowem nan sinólom ad gogga. *Pray the prayer you learned yesterday.* (2) Ilowálo dakami. *Include us in your prayer.* (3) Ilowalowam dakami. *Pray for us.* See: kapyá.

lowam +V, __P. P:nai-. To be accustomed to. Syn. ingsa.

loweb arch. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i- (ilweb). To possess those objects that indicate wealth.

lowek +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Discharge from one's ear, as from an ear infection.

lowey +MEAS. A panicle of rice. (1) Iyalim nan sána sinlowey. *Give me that panicle of rice.* See: bengel.

lóya kalolóya +ADJ_{4a}. Sickening; tiresome.

palóya +V, __A B. B:-en (paloyáen). To denigrate; to speak evil of; to cause one to think badly of another.

loy-ab +V, __A. A:in-. To heave, of the motion of the chest when one breathes deeply. See: ánges.

lóyek +N. Sediment, as after a flood recedes or in a pot after cooking of some foods.

loyloy +V, __P. P:na-. To be overcooked, of meat or vegetables. See: laylay.

linoyloy +N. Overcooked meat or vegetables.

lóyod +V, __P. P:na-. To be unable to climb, through weakness or cramps. (1) Lomóyod kano nan kaybas. *Guavas cause weakness in climbing, it is said.* See: belay (a).

lóyod₁ palóyod +V, __A B. B:-en. To tie sections of bamboo side by side in order to hang and dry; to tie reeds side by side in order to make a mat.

loy-ong +N. +V, __A I. I:i-. A long dress, such as a muumuu. (1) Inay si bádom ay loy-ong. *Here is a long dress for you.*

lóyong +V, __A O. O:-en. To take all for oneself, of shares of meat.

M

+m Var. +mo. +m occurs following vowels; +mo occurs following consonants.

ma- A stative prefix occurring in combination with non-completive voice-marking affixes (with -en as ma-, with -an as

- ma--an, with i- as mai-, and with i--an as mai--an). This affix also subjectivalizes the patient case relation of some verbs. (1) As mabáigka mo maóyongka. *You will be beaten if you are naughty.* (2) Ay maiwasit nan inomem? *Is your drink to be thrown out?* Cf. na-.
- ma- Aptative prefix occurring with non-completive non-agentive voice affixes. (1) Maílak nan liblo. *I can see the book.* (2) Malab-ak nan bádoná. *I can wash his shirt.* Cf. na-₁.
- máag +V, __A O. O:i-. To do something suddenly, energetically or fast; to go to an extreme. (1) Adim imamáag ay manálan ta adi magíngal nan sikim. *Don't walk so fast, so the wound on your leg doesn't bleed again.* See: amed.
- máaw +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To whimper, as a sick child; the sound of such a cry.
- mad-egan See: edeg₁.
- maga Var. mag-an. (1) Daan kamagaan nan bádom. *Your clothes are not yet dry.*
- mag-an +V, __P. P:na--an. To dry, as clothes or a wet trail, but not of plants. (1) Namag-anan nan dálan anóno. *The trail is dry at last.* See: kelaw.
- magey <Sp. maguey> +N. A kind of fiber-yielding plant. *Agave americana* L. (Amaryllidac.)
- mageymey minageymey A kind of rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) Syn. balattinaw.
- maggew See: begew.
- maggit +N. Sg:magmaggit; Pl: mamaggit. A young woman; an unmarried woman; a woman who has not had a child. See: apo₁. Syn. balásang.
- magsem Var. agsem.
- magtek See: getek₁.
- maid None; there is none.
- mais (Bon.) <Sp. maíz> Corn. Syn. tongnga.
- maiwed Var. maid.
- maka- Aptative prefix occurring with non-completive agentive voice affixes. (1) Ay makaeyka? *Are you able to go?* (2) Adíyak makasmek. *I can't think.* Cf. naka-.
- makal-i See: áli.
- makámak +N. +V, __A. A:in-. An omen call of the ídew bird. It is generally interpreted as a bad omen.
- makaw Syn. sanglay.
- máki mináki +N. A kind of machine-woven blanket. See: bolanggit.
- makina <Sp. máquina> +N. Machine; motor; engine.
- makla +V, __P. P:nai-. To be stuck to something, as thrown mud sticks to the object it strikes.
- maklíng minakmaklíng +N. A kind of cassava, with green petiole. *Manihot utilissima* Pohl (Euphorbiac.) See: linóko.
- makmak +V, __P. P:nai-. To be laid flat; to be blown over, as rice plants or beans. See: bag-os.
- malikáno <Sp. Americano> +N. American; any white skinned person.
- malíta <Sp. maleta> +N. Suit-case.
- malka <Sp. marca> +N. Mark; sign; imprint; a post to indicate the end of one's property.
- mallokong <Il.> +N. A store-bought dish or shallow bowl.
- malmal +ADJ_{1d}. +VOC. Flatnosed. Syn. ámas₁, damit, langes₁,

- ledled₁, liyed, maymay, mitmit, moglit²(b).
- mal-o +LOC₁. Name of one of the wards in Guinaang.
- maltilyo <Sp. martillo> +N. Hammer.
- mama +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To chew betel nut; betel nut. *Arecha catechu* L. (Palm.)
- mam-an +V, __A O. O:i-. To calm down; to become quiet. (1) Imam-anyo ta lomáos ona nan bósol. *Quieten down till the enemies pass by.*
- mam-an si babaley A ceremonial holiday held after men return from cutting rattan in the forests.
- mamingsan See: pingsan.
- mam-is See: imis.
- manngal See: bengal.
- mamon <Il.> +N. Muffins.
- man A particle which implies solidarity with the addressee.
- manábag See: sábag.
- manbal See: tebal.
- manbeng See: tebeng.
- mani <Sp. maní> +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Peanuts; to gather peanuts. *Arachis hypogea* L. (Leguminos.) (1) Eyak maniyen nan inis-ekkod Wangwang. *I'm going to gather peanuts from those I planted at Wangwang.* See: antak.
- manman (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To do something carefully, well or accurately; to hit the mark, as a thrown spear. See: gan-gan; soyáaw. (b) +V, __P. P:mai-. To appear right or fitting; to be correct, of one's style of clothing. See: bágay₁.
- manok +N. Chicken; fowl. Spec: kinyog, desak, ópa, kin-oy, mangálak, kawítan, sinlad, sábag, tok-ong.
- alinmamanoken arch. To have many chickens.
- manok₁ +N. +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:i--an/-an. Any chicken sacrifice; to perform a chicken sacrifice.
- mános <Sp. manos> +MEAS. A bundle of tobacco consisting of from one to five sticks. This measure is used when buying tobacco from Ilocanos. Cf. óyon, sóba; daneg₁.
- mansa <Sp. mancha> +N. +V, __P. P:nai-. A stain; to be stained.
- manso <Sp.> +V, __A O. O:-en. To train; to advise a child. See: tógon.
- manta <Sp.> +N. Cotton cloth.
- mantilyo Var. maltilyo.
- mang- A voice-marking prefix, non-completive aspect, which subjectivalizes the agent of some verbs. (1) Managtagda ay omáli. *They are coming running.* See: in-; nang-.
- mang-₁ A prefix occurring in combination with non-completive, non-agentive voice affixes on embedded verbs (with -an or -en as mang-, with i- as mangi-). (1) As iláek nan mangála. *I will see the one who gets it.* (2) Sino nan as mangiyális nan kalga? *Who will bring the cargo?* (3) Into nan mangnayánas nan kalga? *Where will he take the cargo to?*
- mangabowánan See: gabowánan.
- mangálak +N. A laying hen. See: desak.
- mang-ey Whenever. (1) Ig mang-ey en siya. *Whenever (it happens) it's always him.*
- pamangmang-ey To be always doing a particular action, or wanting something. (1) Igka pet pamangmang-ey. *You are always wanting something for yourself.* (2) Mo ad Maliggong nan maey, pamangmang-eyka. *If*

something has to go to Maligcong you're always the one to take it.

mang-ey₁ +AUX. Surely; definitely. (1) As mang-eytako omeý. *We will have to go.*

mangga <Il.> +N. Mango; mango tree. *Mangifera indica* L. (Anacardiac.)

mangimis See: imis.

manginado See: inado.

mangmang +N. +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:i--an/-an. Any pig or chicken sacrifice performed at a house; to perform such a sacrifice.

mangnew +ADJ₂. Long and straight, of canes and bamboos. (1) Into kan nan kaneg sinan kamangnewna? *What is the length of the cane?* See: keneg.

mápa <Sp. mapa> +N. Map.

másel <Eng.> +N. Muscle, especially of large biceps.

másem Var. ásem.

masillilmaan See: lima.

masinsisyáman See: siyam.

masmas +V, __A O. +V, __P. O:-en. P:na-. To be indistinct, as a poorly made tattoo or a rainbow that is fading; to fade. See: ámas; genggeng.

mata (a) +N. Eye. (b) +V, __P. P:in-. To have sore eyes. See: kámat (b).

mátek +N. Leech.

matgo See: tágo.

matmat +V, __A. A:in-. To blink one's eyes, especially of a person who blinks because of a nervous disorder. See: kedem (b).

máton Syn. kamáton.

kamáton +V, __A O D. +N.

O:-an, D:i--an. To distinguish; to perceive; to identify by sight; to place a distinguishing mark on something; a distinguishing mark. (1) Kamatónam nan nowangmo ta adi mapókaw. *Place a distinguishing mark on your water buffalo so it won't get lost.* (2) Ig adi maikamatónan omáli. *The person who is coming cannot be identified.* Cf. lásin, mómon.

may-akko +NUM. Four, play counting. See: pin-esa.

mayakmak +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-an. To mess up a house, as by a crowd of people.

maymay +ADJ_{1d}. +VOC. Flatnosed. Syn. ámas_{1d}, damit, langes₁, ledled₁, liyed, malmal, mitmit, moglit_{1(b)}.

mayyongo +V, __A. A:in-. To sit by oneself; to sit apart; to sit and think. See: bastokong. Syn. paóngaw.

medmed +V, __A O. O:i-. To push down; to apply downward pressure, as on sweet potato leaves in a basket in order to place more. (1) Imedmedmo kayet ta pay-antako as látong. *Push down some more so we can put some bean leaves in.* Cf. petpet, tagmed.

medya <Sp. media> +N. A half liter bottle of gin.

pagmedyaan +N. A half liter bottle.

medya₁ medyan si algew A half day's labor.

medyas <Sp. medias> +N. Socks.

méeg +V, __P. +VOC. P:ma-. To be slow to respond when spoken to. See: botog.

méew +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To meow, of the sound a cat makes. Syn. ngáaw₁, ngiyaw₁.

megmeg (a) +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To feed chickens. (b) +N. Chicken feed. Cf. móting (b).

mékew +V, __P. +VOC. P:ma-. To fail to respond when spoken to; to refuse to answer. See: botog.

mekmek +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To break, as a bunch of reeds across one's knee or as a rigid hollow object such as a nose flute; to crush into small pieces, as an eggshell.

melémel +V, __A O. O:i-. To dash one's opponent to the ground.

memdeng +V, __P. P:mai--an. To recover consciousness. (1) Awni ta maimemdengan esátakot ekwáten. *Wait till he recovers consciousness, then let us lift him up.* See: alimodeng.

memek +V, __A. A:in-. To reverberate, of gongs. (1) Inmemmemek nan gangsa ad íngit. *The gongs at Íngit are reverberating well.*

memmem +ADJ_{1b}. +VOC. Slow of speech; quiet; withdrawn; one who is quiet or who does not participate in conversation.

mengmeng +V, __A O. O:-an. To blunt, as the blade of a knife by a child who does not use it correctly.

mesmes +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To sponge, as a child with a fever. (1) Mesmesam si intelekt. *Sponge him with cold water.*

met A particle conveying doubt or uncertainty as to the veracity of the preceding statement.

metyad Var. motyad.

meya +V, __A O. O:-an (mey-an). To walk carefully in order to avoid falling. (1) Meymey-anyo ay manálan. *Watch how you walk.* See: amma₁.

mey-an See: meya.

mey-ang +V, __P. P:ma-. To clear, of clouds from the sky. (1) Isap-eymo nan palda tay namey-ang nan libóo. *Put the beans out to dry, because the clouds are clearing.* Cf. ming-il, píwil₁.

+mi +PR₃. First person non-minimal pronoun; we, excluding you; our, excluding your. See: +ko.

midla +V, __A O. +N, __GEN. A:in-, O:-en. To divide a water buffalo between a group who have contributed to the cost of the animal, especially of an animal that died after a fall; such an animal, also one's share of the meat. Cf. tonpok.

míiw Var. máaw.

míki +N. Noodles.

milmil +V, __A O. O:-en. To crush; to squash; to flatten; to break up, as soil, or food for feeding to infants; to mould. See: gimil.

mímis +N. The new growth of cogon grass.

mínas <Sp. minas> +N. A mine.

mínos <Sp. menos> +V, __P. P:na-. To be lost, of no value. (1) Namínos nan sin-algew. *One day was lost.*

ming-il +V, __P. P:na-. To appear from behind a cloud, of sun or moon; to shine after being overcast. (1) Mo maming-il, isap-eymo nan págey. *If the sun shines, spread the unthreshed rice to dry.* See: mey-ang.

mingming +ADJ_{1b}. To be demanding, of a child. Syn. welwel.

mísa <Sp. misa> +N. +V, __A. A:maki-. Mass; to attend mass.

misgit <Eng.> +N. A kind of metal container; mess kit.

mitímit +V, __A. A:in-. To shower; to drizzle with rain; to rain lightly.

miting <Eng.> +N. +V, __A O.
A:in-, O:-en. A meeting; to
hold a meeting.

mitmit +ADJ_{ld}. +VOC. Flatnosed.
Syn. ámas₁, damit, langes₁,
ledled₁, liyed, malmal, maymay,
moglit (b).

mo If; when; a particle intro-
ducing conditional and some
temporal clauses. (1) Mo
mabalin, mo tet-ewa ay lolomyadka,
in-asáwata. *If it is possible,
and if you truly love me, then
let us get married.* (2) Mo
malpas nan doway dominggo,
nagáeb. *After two weeks it is
made.*

sa mo +CONJ. If, introducing
a subjunctive sentence. (1)
Sa mo naánoska esak egwal.
*If you were kind then I would
give it to you.* (2) Sa mo
sik-a nan inkali, esa omáli.
*If you were the one to call,
he would come.*

siya mo Var. sa mo.

+mo +PR₃. Second person minimal
pronoun; you (singular); your
(singular). See: +ko.

modatdo <Sp. *muchacho*> +N.
Servant; maid; house boy. See:
báal (b).

modlay Syn. ótot.

modmod +V, __P. P:ma--an.
Mature, of bananas. (1)
Namodmódan nan pósotakod Giwang.
*Our bananas at Giwang are ma-
ture.*

mogámog +V, __A. A:in-. To walk
with difficulty, as a large, fat
pig. (1) Nan ig taba ay ónga ig
inmogmogámog ay manálan. *A fat
baby walks with difficulty.*

mogímog +V, __A O. O:-en. To
crumble between the fingers.
See: amey.

moglit (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To
flatten or squash, as insects
or fruit. (b) +ADJ_{ld}. +VOC.
Flatnosed. Syn. ámas₁, damit,
langes₁, ledled₁, malmal, liyed,
maymay, mitmit.

mogómog (a) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To remove by rubbing, as ripe
kernels from a corncob, or
crystals from a piece of rock
salt. (1) Mogomógem nan asin
ta maamey. *Rub the rock salt
so it will break up.* (b) +V,
__P. P:ma-. To drop off, as
overripe coffee from the tree
or kernels from rotting corn.

mókay +V, __A O I. +N. O:-en,
I:i-. To be broken into fine
pieces but not yet powdered,
as rice or dirt; rice which has
been pounded until the grains
are broken. (1) Itapam nan
mókay. *Winnow the broken rice
grains.* See: amey.

mokiyat +V, __A. A:in-. To
flicker, as a flame of a dying
fire, or the eyes of a person
close to death.

moklang +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-
-an. To be stripped of vege-
tation, of a mountain; to be
baldheaded. See: apólog.

mokli +V, __P. P:na-. To be
spherical or rounded, as the
shape of a head, rock or sweet
potato. See: bokel.

moklig +V, __P. P:na-. To have
a rounded abdomen, of pregnant
women. See: bokel.

mokling mokmokling Syn.
gamokling.

moko +V, __A O. O:-en. To
mould into a round shape; to
shape, as a piece of wood into
a top. See: bokel.

mókod +N. Heel.

mokómok +V, __A O. O:i-. To
sprinkle, as salt or sugar.
(1) Imokómokmo nan asin sinan
makan. *Sprinkle salt on the
rice.*

mókon +N. Pine cone.

mók_{on} +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To roll thread from a spindle
into a ball, when spinning.

- minókon +N. Spun thread, ready for weaving.
- móla +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To plant, as sweet potato vines or banana shoots. (1) Engka imóla nan lokisan si towid. *Go plant this orange at the back of your house.* See: esek (b).
- moldong +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. The end of something, as a rope, a trail, a field or the top of a tree. (1) Kaánem nan moldongna. *Cut off the end of it.* Cf. odo.
- moli +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To look around on, as someone in new surroundings; to look for, as a child trying to identify its mother in a group of people. (1) Inmoliyánas inána. *She is looking for her mother.* See: bótag.
- moling +N. A smooth, water-worn rock. See: bellasan.
- moling +N. The rattan cased ceremonial stones held by certain families in the village.
- molita +V, __A O. O:i-. To press a substance, such as cooked sweet potato, on to something so that it adheres.
- molmol (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To suck a candy until it is dissolved, especially of a candy on a stick. See: aksop. (b) +N. The stub, as of a tool which has been worn down; a waist belt from which the tail strings are worn off; a chicken without a tail. See: domos (b).
- mólong minólong +N. A small, green snake, possibly the green whip snake. *Droyobis opercularis.* See: ngóngoy.
- molta <Sp. multa> +V, __A O. O:-en. To impose a fine, especially of fines imposed by a judge; also of fines imposed during work competitions, but rarely of fines imposed for breaking ceremonial restrictions; such a fine. See: lápat. Syn. kostas.
- mómod +VOC. A limbless spirit, whose name is used to frighten children; bogey man. See: aníto.
- mómog +N. A kind of soft rock which crumbles on exposure to the weather. See: bellasan.
- mómon +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. Something such as a stick placed on a fence to help the owner determine, by checking if it has been displaced, whether or not someone is trespassing; to place such an object. See: kamáton.
- monáng +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To look around. See: bótag.
- mon-al +V, __P. P:in-. To be clearly visible; to stand out, as a house on the top of a hill. (1) Laydéna ay inmomon-al nan ábongda. *He wants their house to be clearly seen.* Cf. moni (a), pat-al.
- monámon +N. A kind of small, dried fish. See: bakkalaw.
- monángaw +N. Wild cat. Syn. ngámel.
- moni (a) +V, __P. P:in-. To be visible; to be obvious. (1) Ig inmomoni nan beneng ya adim iníla. *The bolo is obvious but you didn't see it.* See: mon-al. (b) +V, __A O. O:i-. To display; to put something in a position where it can be seen.
- monólan +VOC. A headless and limbless spirit, invoked to frighten children.
- móngaw +LOC. Name of one of the wards in Guinaang.
- monggo <Il.> +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). Soy bean; to gather this bean. See: antak.
- mongo +V, __A O. O:-en. To think about something ahead of time; to plan ahead; to show initiative. (1) Maid mongowem si madno. *You don't plan your work ahead of time.*

mong-ol +N. The summit of a mountain. (1) Ninbógaw sinan mong-ol nan bílig ta omáli nan ib-ána. *He shouted at the top of the mountain so his companion would come.* Cf. motlok.

mosímos +V, __A O. O:-en. To fold small, of clothes; to make more compact; to pack together; to crush with the fingers, as leaves for packing into a hole or tobacco leaf for smoking. See: kolpi.

mosing +N. Fine sand. See: kamanga. Syn. obod.

mosngal +V, __P. P:na--an. To have one end bigger than the other, as a pestle or bone. (1) Aláem nan namomosngálan ay tong-al ta ketketem. *Get the bone with the large end to chew on.*

mosto mosmosto +V, __A. A:in-. To speak vaguely, as someone who doesn't wish to reveal the facts or as someone who doesn't know the facts.

móteg +N. Any epidemic of sickness.

móteg₁ Syn. ogsol (a).

móting (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To be broken, of rice grains when pounded too long. (b) +N. Broken grain used for chicken feed. See: megmeg (a).

mótit +N. A kind of small, civet cat. Cf. pagáyan. Syn. kal-is.

motkal +V, __P. P:nai-. To have bulging eyes. See: lomtag.

motkal₁ +N. Rat. Syn. ótot.

motlag +V, __P. +VOC. P:in-. To be bare of trees, of a mountain; a baldheaded person; a person with protruding eyes. See: apólog.

motlok +N. The summit of a mountain. See: mong-ol.

motmot +ADJ_{1b}. +VOC. To be talkative; _{1b} to chatter. See: gibgib₁.

motong +N. Sticks including pieces of reed and chips of wood. (1) Kol-ópem nan sánada motong ta poólám. *Gather up those bits of stick to burn them.* See: lógit.

motyad +V, __P. P:nai-. To protrude; to bulge, as the stomach of a pregnant woman or a part of a mountain; to be higher in the middle than on the ends, as a ridge pole on which the ends have sagged. (1) Si tosa tay ig naimomotyad nan potóna. *As for her, her stomach sticks out.*

moyákat +V, __P. P:na--an. To have the reed fully developed, of talakgad grass. (1) Ig namoyakátan nan tinalakgadna. *The tiger grass that he picked was fully developed.*

moyangngaw +N. Reddish or bleached, of the color of hair.

moyek +N. Water which comes from the ground with a colored sediment; oil slicks.

moymoy +V, __A O. O:-en. To masticate thoroughly; to pound pigfood well. Cf. amey, toytoy (b).

moyong +N. General term for legumes, such as beans and peanuts. Refers only to the seed taken from the pod. Spec: antak, balátong, ítab, kamling, keldis, palda, patáni, mani, monggo.

moyóngan +N. Bumble bee.

N

+n Var. an, an₁. In normal speech +n follows words ending with a vowel.

na +DEM. +LOC₂. This, close to speaker; here, close to

- speaker. (1) Alam na. *Get this.* See: di.
- na₁ +ADV. Now. (1) Eyáket na. *I'll go now.*
- na₂ Var. nan. na occurs in normal speech before vowel-initial words.
- na- A stative prefix occurring in combination with completive voice marking affixes. See: ma-.
- na-₁ Aptative prefix occurring with completive, non-agentive voice affixes. See: ma-₁.
- na-₂ An adjectival prefix. (1) Nápintas met si tod-i. *That one is beautiful.* (2) Igka pet namotmot. *You really are a garrulous person.*
- +na +PR₃. Third person minimal pronoun; he; she; it; his; hers; its. See: +ko.
- náag +V, __A O. O:i-. To listen. (1) Inanágmo mo ne nan kananda. *Listen to what they are saying.* See: dengel.
- náag₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To bear, as₁ pain. (1) Inanágmo nan sakitna, adíta aped in-ag-ágál. *Bear the pain, don't just cry.* Cf. pítang, tepel.
- náy +N. +DEM₂. This one, close to speaker; here, close to speaker. (1) Dawatem nan náy. *Receive this one.* Cf. déey, sána.
- nab-atan See: ebat₁.
- nab-es See: ebes.
- nab-on See: obon.
- nab-ot See: obot.
- nad-am See: edam.
- nad-anan See: edan.
- nadnad +V, __A O. O:-en. To settle the base of a standing object so that it will not fall. See: lináad.
- nadnad₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To settle down; to remain in one dwelling place for an extended period. Cf. agángas, pid-eng.
- nad-od See: odod.
- nad-om See: doom.
- náed +V, __A. A:in-. To sound as if one's nasal passages are blocked, as by a cold.
- nag-ed See: eged.
- nagtal See: detal (b).
- nailaw-an See: lawa₁, lawa₂.
- naipket See: poket₁.
- naka- Aptative prefix occurring with completive, agentive voice affixes. See: maka-.
- nak-al See: ekal.
- nak-ang See: okang.
- nak-at See: ekat.
- nak-el See: ekel.
- naknak +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-an, CON:i-. To mix cooked sugarcane juice with rice. (1) Engkayo nomaknak si sátake kanen. *You go mix the sugarcane juice with the rice for us to eat.*
- ninaknak +N. Rice mixed with cooked sugarcane juice.
- nal-ak See: elak.
- nal-em See: elem.
- nal-et See: elet.
- nal-om See: loom₁.
- nalongnong +N. Bunches of sapíl leaves placed on either side of a doorway to indicate that the members of the household are under ceremonial restrictions.
- nal-os See: loos.
- nal-oyan See: oloy.
- namnag See: benag.
- nam-o See: omo.
- namogo arch. About midday.
- námol +N. A small herb with narrow silvery leaves and yellow

flowers. It is crumbled and used as tinder with flint and steel. *Anaphalis contorta* Hook f. (Composit.)

namnámol +N. A kind of small herb. (Composit.)

nan +ART. The. Cf. san.

nana (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To finish off; to complete a task. (1) Ay ninnanáyo ay nanamal? *Did you complete the ploughing of the pondfield?* See: abot₁ (a). (b) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m₁. The last part; work not yet finished. (1) Daanko lepasen nan nanána. *I have not yet finished the last part.*

nana₁ +T₂. The period marked by the completion of rice planting. (1) As nana esáka omey ad Ginaang? *Will you return to Guinaang at the end of the rice planting season?*

nan-a ninan-a (Bon.) Syn. dinandanom.

nan-at See: enat.

nan-awa See: anawa.

nanaw-an See: saw-an.

nanay-eb See: eyeb.

nandong See: todong.

naninakel See: dinakel.

nankal See: sekal.

nanlaw See: delaw.

nan-om See: doom.

nanóma See: sóma.

nan-os See: os (b).

nanpa See: depa.

nang- A voice-marking prefix, completive aspect of mang-. (1) Nangandas ábongmi. *They ate at our house.*

nang-₁ A prefix occurring in combination with completive, non-

agentive voice affixes on embedded verbs. See: mang-₁.

nang-₂ A derivational prefix indicating one who is characterized by the meaning of the root. (1) Igka pet nangotog. *You are a liar.* (2) Ig nangiyat si Juan. *Juan is selfish.*

nanga arch. Syn. dáwis.

nang-ak See: engak.

nang-al See: engal.

nangan- (1) Anápem si nangantag-ey. *Go higher to hunt for it.* Syn. an-.

nanganCV- A derivational prefix indicating one who is skilled in the activity of the root. (1) Nangandadalan nan Malikáno. *The American can walk fast.* (2) Nangankakawat si tod-i. *He climbs trees well.* Syn. anCV-.

nangnayan See: ey.

nang-o See: ongo.

nangpos See: ngopos.

nangtad See: ketad.

nangtot See: otot.

nangyan Var. nangnayan.

náod +V, __A. A:in-. To go straight on without stopping. (1) Ninnanáo nan batos anggowab. *The stone rolled straight down to the bottom.*

náod₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To get a load which one is capable of carrying. (1) Gawis nan nanaódan nan awit, ta adi isagaw. *It is good to gauge the correct amount to carry, so that it does not make one stumble and fall.* Cf. nenga. Syn. nawa.

nap-a See: epa₁.

nas-atan See: esat.

nas-ed See: seed.

nasegman See: sedem.

nas-et See: eset.

nas-itan See: isit.

nasnas +V, __A O. O:-an. To wipe the dirt from something. (1) Nasnásam nan lópanas nan panyolmo. *You wipe her face with your handkerchief.* Cf. amígas (a).

nas-o See: oso.

nas-op See: osop.

nat-an See: etan.

nat-awan See: etew₁.

natdok See: sodok.

nat-eb See: eteb.

nat-o See: oto.

nawa +V, __A O. O:-an (naw-an). To gauge the size of one's load. Syn. náod₁.

naw-ed See: ewed.

náwel (Mal.) Sunflower. Syn. ag-ágob.

nawnaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To dilute; to thin with water.

nay Var. náay.

náyad +V, __A O. O:i-. To do something carefully or slowly, not abruptly. See: amma₁.

nayangnang +V, __A. A:in-. To sting; to burn, as the taste of pepper or a skin burn. See: ot-ot.

nay-eb See: eyeb.

nay-es See: eyes.

naynay +ADJ_{1b}. To be inquisitive; to ask the same question many times.

náyon +V, __A O CON. O:-an, CON:i-. To add to; to extend. See: daom.

panáyon +V, __A O. O:-an. To live in the past; to expect the same result as before, as a thief who thinks he will remain unpunished and so continues stealing, or a man who plants a certain crop expecting the same yields as before. (1) Ay igmo panayónan si kamagmaggitmo, ay as yaanggay si ikamkaman? *Do you think it is like when you were single, and could do what you like?*

ne +QUES. What; a general interrogative word used in isolation, as well as in various compounds, such as the following:
ad ne Where.

ay ne kan What.

ay ne kay What.

da ne Who (plural).

si ne Who (singular).

nebnab (a) +N. A small bunch of rice stalks used for sprinkling water on a piece of firewood projecting from a fire, when the fire spreads out along it. (b) +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To extinguish, of a fire which spreads along a piece of firewood projecting from a fire.

nedned +V, __P. P:na-. To decrease gradually, of water; to leak out. See: esat.

neknek +V, __A O. O:i-. To explain in detail. (1) Ineknek-mo mo ne nan inmat. *Explain in detail what happened.*

nelnel +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To stuff something into a container that is already full; to press into a house full of people; to cram one's mouth full; to block, as a body opening or a rat hole by stuffing something into it. See: pólat.

nemnem Syn. semek.

nenga +V, __A O. O:-en (neng-en). To gauge the size of one's load; to gauge the time when

one should go home. (1) Neng-em nan awitmo tay indangel nan dǎlan. *Gauge the size of your load because the trail is slippery, don't carry too much.* (2) Neng-en ya somáalta. *We will gauge the time when we will go home, so we will not be late.* See: náod₁.

neng-en See: nenga.

nengneng +V, __A O. O:i-. To take a long time, as when looking at something or having a drink. (1) Ay ne kan nan egmo inenengneng? *What is it that it takes you so long to drink?*

nengneng₁ +VOC. One who is slow to learn, dull, of little understanding.

nepnep <Il.> +V, __A O. O:i-. To break down or flatten, of a storm. (1) Ay-ayew tay ig nainepnep nan daan kabgasan ay págey. *It is a waste, because the undeveloped rice has been broken down by the storm.* See: ádep₁; lemlem (a).

neyney +V, __A O. O:-en. To gradually consume, as rats eating rice. See: emas.

nin- A voice-marking prefix, completive aspect of in- and in-₂. (1) Nin-emeskamid Wangwang. *We took a bath at Wangwang.* See: in-.

nin-₁ A voice-marking prefix, completive aspect of i-. (1) Ninwasitna nan inoména. *He threw out his drink.*

niny- Var. nin-₁. niny- occurs before vowel-initial words. (1) Ninyáalina nan síping. *He brought the money.*

níngil +V, __P. P:ma-. To allow light to pass through, as a thinly woven blanket, or a crack in a roof. (1) Maníngil nan bádom. *Your dress can be seen through.*

nisnis +V, __P. P:na-. To be tasteless, of some kinds of sugar-cane when chewed.

noknok +V, __A O. O:i-. To eat meat hurriedly; to put a lot of meat into one's mouth. See: kámel.

nokob +V, __A O. O:-en. To count on one's fingers.

nomo +V, __A. A:in-. To pass, of time, without one's realizing it. (1) Nan inmayantad Maínit aped innomo ya nasdem tay igtako omleomleng. *When we went to Mainit it became night before we realized it, because we kept on resting.*

nongnong (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To do something well; to prepare; to fix correctly; to place in order. (1) Nongnóngenyo nan entako kanen. *Prepare the food we will go to eat.* See: gan-gan. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To enquire; to find out. (1) Eyak nongnóngen nan nangálas nan ballita. *I'll go find out who took the crowbar.* Cf. ánap, on-on, ósig, salaysay, salodsod. (c) +V, __P. P:na-. Heedful; careful; thoughtful; responsible; neat; tidy. (d) +N, __GEN. Responsibility; care; ability. (1) Maid met nongnong tod-i. *That person has no sense of responsibility.*

nosnos +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove a bunch or bundle, as a bunch of thatching from a roof. See: okbos.

nowang +N. Water buffalo; carabao. Spec: inanak, kóyaw, paámo, tot-o, kabbaiyan, besag, sagelsel, paggawálan.

noynoy +V, __P. P:ma-. To fall out, as hair or thatching.

nóyo +V, __P. P:in-. To appear unhappy or disgruntled; to be downcast. See: báwi₁. Syn. anóyos, ngóyos.

NG

ngágag +ADJ₃. Bad; wrong. (1)
 Ngágag nan mangak-ákewta. *It is bad for one to steal.* See: lawa. Syn. lawing.

ngáak +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To cry loudly; the sound of such crying. See: ágal.

nga-an +VOC. Nickname for a child who is not yet walking.

ngáaw +VOC. The name of a spirit, used to frighten children. (1)
 Adíkas sa omey tay sánas ngáaw. *Don't go there, or the ngáaw will get you.*

ngáaw₁ Syn. méew.

ngaba +V, __A. A:in-. The sound of many people talking together, of subdued talk. (1) Mo pansasaálan, asingangaba nan ipogaw. *When it is time to go home from work, everybody starts talking.* See: nganatngat.

ngabángab +V, __A O. O:-an. To gnaw on, of a rat. (1)
 Nginabángab nan ótot nan sakóbon si bánga. *The lid of the pot was gnawed on by a rat.* Cf. ngetley, ngibngib, ngotngot (a), tibtib. Syn. ngebnggeb₁.

ngábew +V, __A O. O:-an. To add more to a loaded basket.

ngábew₁ Syn. ngálob.

ngabngab +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To eat corn on the cob. See: angab.

ngad-al Var. ngas-al.

ngádan +N. Pl:ngadngádan. Name. (1) Ne kan nan ngadngádan da tod-i? *What are their names?*

kangadngadnan +N, __GEN. To have the same name as another. (1) Ay wad-ay kangadngadnam? *Is there someone with the same name as yourself?* Syn. kaab-abiíkan.

ngádel +N. Dried nasal discharge on a child's face. Cf. ánged,

ngoyngoy, ogsol (a), saleyse. Syn. ngoweb.

ngadéley +V, __A. A:in-. To have a runny nose, as a child with a cold. (1) Awítem nan panyolmo tay inngangadéleyka. *Take a handkerchief with you because your nose is running.*

ngáed Var. náed.

ngáes +V, __A. A:in-. To sigh; to breathe heavily; to pant. See: ánges.

ngag (Bon.) +QUES. What.

ngagngag +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To croak, of a frog.

ngakngak +V, __P. +N, __GEN. P:ma-. To laugh loudly; the sound of loud laughter. See: gaga.

ngálak +V, __P. +N, __GEN. P:ma-. To laugh loudly; the sound of loud laughter. (1) Da ne kan dasa nan mangang-álak ad Bato? *Who are those laughing loudly at Bato?* See: gaga.

ngalakngak Var. ngakngak.

ngalángal +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To kill, by cutting the throat. See: getet. Syn. gadágad₁.

ngalangbas +V, __A. A:-om-. To burn unevenly, of fire, as when the flame travels quickly along one edge of a piece of wood, with the other side remaining unburned. Cf. ngopóngop.

ngalawngaw +V, __A. A:in-. To make a loud noise, as an unruly or drunk person. See: nganatngat.

ngalikngik +ADJ_{1b}. +N, __GEN. Giggle. (1) Eg nangalikngik si Kittano. *Kittano is a real giggler.* See: gaga.

ngális +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. Boundary; borderline; end; to mark a boundary. (1) Into kay nan ngális nan dinnoyo? *Where*

is the place where you stopped working? Cf. patengga, pengpeng, pep-eng, topeg. Syn. gepeng, ngeten.

ngalíset +V, __A. A:-om-. To creak; to crack, as the sound of something under tension beginning to break. See: kalasákas. Syn. nganalíset.

ngalngal +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To chew meat. See: geg-al.

ngálob +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. The outer side of a baneng, or the upper, outer edge of a stone wall; to place rocks to form the ngálob, when building a wall.

ngalod Then; therefore.

ngalótoy +V, __P. P:in-. To feel something slippery against the tongue, as edible snails. See: damílos.

ngaloyóngoy ngang-aloyóngoy +N. A medium-sized tree. The bark is used for binding vessels. *Boehmeria multiflora* C. B. Rob. (Urticac.)

ngámel +N. Wild cat. Syn. monángaw.

ngámel₁ +VOC. A person who is a thief. See: omaákew.

ngámel₂ (Toc.) Syn. ban-ig.

ngámit +V, __P. P:ma-. To catch fire, as something placed too close to a flame. See: bídang.

ngamngam +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To chop to size; to chop ends straight. See: galpeng (a).

ngam-ot +V, __A O. O:-en. To draw into the mouth, as something which one is eating; to push into a container something which is sticking out; to push back hair which is covering the face. (1) Ngam-ótem ona nan bookmo, sáka mangan. *First push back your hair, then you can eat.*

nganalíset Syn. ngalíset.

nganatngat +V, __A. A:-om-. To make a sharp, tearing sound, as cloth being ripped; also of the sound of loud voices in an argument. Cf. ngaba, ngalawngaw, nganawngaw, nganebénggeb, nganebnggeb, tanobo.

nganawngaw +V, __A. A:-om-. The sound of people talking excitedly. See: nganatngat.

nganebénggeb +V, __A. A:-om-. To be noisy, of the sound of many people trying to talk at once. See: nganatngat.

nganebnggeb +V, __A. A:-om-. To be noisy, of the sound of many people passing by. See: nganatngat.

nganeknggek +V, __A. A:-om-. To crack; to make a short, sharp, cracking sound, as the noise of cracking finger joints, breaking sticks or the noise when a small stone hits an object. See: gananggang.

ngáni nganngáni +AUX. Nearly; almost. Syn. tegang.

nganílak +V, __A. A:-om-. To clack, of the sound made by knocking two pieces of bamboo together. See: gananggang.

nganóya Perhaps; maybe. (1) Nganóya as omálida. *Maybe they will come.*

nganga +V, __P. P:naka-. To be astounded; to be surprised; to be open mouthed with surprise.

ngángab +N. The lip of an earthenware jar.

ngangam +EXCL. A sassy response to someone who calls.

ngang-áwa See: ngáwa.

ngángay (Bon.) Syn. sóyam.

ngang-el +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To grumble; to complain. See: amleng.

nganglis +N, __GEN. One of the same height, age, grade, etc.

ngáo (Bon.) Syn. áwe.

ngáok +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To squawk, of the sound a chicken makes when being beaten to death. See: alokiyek.

ngaongáo +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To cry out; to bellow; to shout.

ngapnap +N. The brim of the ligáo basket.

ngas-al +V, __A. A:in-. To pant; to breathe heavily, as when carrying a heavy load. See: ánges.

ngásew +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To eat cooked sweet potato when it is still hot, as a snack.

ngasfit +V, __A. A:-om-. The sound of bellows in good working order. See: bebe.

ngaslaw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To breathe through one's mouth; to keep one's mouth open. (1) Adim man ig ngangsláwen nan topekmo, enet somgep nan láleg. *Don't sit with your mouth open, lest a fly go in.*

ngasngas +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. A dirt bank; to create a bank in a hillside when levelling soil. See: lisang.

ngata Maybe; possibly. (1) As ngata omálida. *Maybe they will come.*

ngataw +V, __A. A:in-. To speak carelessly, without thinking.

ngátaw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To relate an imaginary happening as though it really took place.

ngáti +V, __A. A:in-. To claim a relationship with a person in an enemy village to avoid being killed by someone from that village. (1) Nin-ingáti isónge adi pinatey si bósol. *He claimed a relationship with them so the enemies didn't kill him.*

ngátin +N. Burial cave; sarcophagus.

ngatngat +V, __P. P:na-. To be eroded, of soil; to have red rims of the eyes, the result of an eye infection. See: galanggang₁.

ngato +N, __GEN. Purpose; reason. (1) Ay ngatom sisa? *What do you want that for?* (2) Ay ngatom an siya? *What do you want from him?*

ngáto (Bon.) Syn. tag-ey.

ngaton Never mind; forget it. (1) Mo adim layden, ngaton. *If you don't want to, forget it.*

ngáwa Nightfall. (1) Ta mangáwa ona, esátako mabókal. *Wait till nightfall, then we will disperse.* See: kosbet.

ngang-áwa +T₂. Nightfall. (1) Sinmaaldas san ngang-áwa. *They came home at nightfall.* (2) Nang-áwa nan somaálan nan inobbo. *Nightfall is when the working groups come home.* General: masdem.

ngáwey +N. The tender shoots of sugarcane.

ngawngaw +V, __P. P:na-. To be mixed up mentally; to be confused. (1) Nangawngaw nan kanáken ta kanak. *I forgot what I was going to say.*

ngáya +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To begin to spoil, of food such as cooked sweet potato. See: bang-es.

ngayang-a +V, __P. P:in-/om- (+proc). Red; light brown. See: kag-angel. Syn. kilat.

ngayatóngat +V, __A. A:in-. To have a sharp, stinging taste, as pepper or chili.

ngay-o +V, __P. P:in-. To be green or luxuriant, of the growth of plants. Cf. sinal; nges-et.

ngebnggeb +V, __A O. O:-en. To consume a whole chicken or

animal at one sitting. (1) Ay ngebngembmo am-in di nan sinbotol ay watwat? *Did you eat all of that slice of meat at once?*

ngebngemb₁ Syn. ngabángab.

ngeden Var. ngeten.

ngednged +V, __A. A:in-. To throb, as injured fingers or toes. See: ot-ot.

ngegngeg +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To sob; the sound of sobbing. (1) Dinngelko nan ngegngegna. *I heard her sobbing.* See: ágal.

ngehnge +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To grunt, of a pig. Cf. ngíik, osgok, wahwa, wáwak, wíik.

ngekngek +V, __A. +ADJ_{1b}. A:in-. To indicate disapproval of what is being said by acting as though one doesn't hear, or by mumbling one's objection.

ngel-ad +V, __P. P:nai-. To be satisfied; to do what one desires. (1) Paílám ta maingel-ádana. *Show him so he will be satisfied.*

ngeléngel +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To hack, as with a knife; to kill something by hacking it to death. (1) Engka, inngeléngelda nan bagangmo. *You go and they will cut your head off.*

ngelngel +N. Young, undeveloped fruit or rice. (1) Daan ay ngelngel ya alanyo ta kanenyo. *It's still undeveloped and you get it and eat it.*

ngem +CONJ. But; adversative conjunction.

ngémay +V, __A. A:in-. To swarm over, as crawling insects such as maggots, ants or lice. (1) Inngemngémay nan kótóna. *The lice swarmed in her hair.*

ngemngem +V, __A O. O:-an. To cut a log into lengths for carrying. (1) Nan iDatal, nginemngemngemda nan ig dakdakel

ay bátang. *The men from Datal cut a big pine tree into lengths.*

nginemngem +N. A load of wood, consisting of one unsplit section of a tree trunk.

ngen Suppose; suggest; maybe; perhaps. An expression implying doubt or uncertainty. Occurs also in several compounds, as mangngen, ngenet. (1) Siya ngen? *Is that so (I doubt that it is true)?* (2) Matatágoka mangngen mo maid si amam? *Is it possible (I doubt that it is) for you to live without your father?*

ngéngék +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. NOMIN:CVC-. To have a serious speech defect; to be unable to utter a clear word; to act like a simpleton.

ngéngéy +V, __P. P:ma-. To have no comment to make; to be quiet. See: botog.

ngepngep +V, __P. P:na-. To have holes in the base, as a rotting post or tooth.

ngesat +V, __A. A:-om- (ngomsat). To burn; to flame. See: bídang.

ang-angessat +ADJ₂. Flammable.

nges-et +V, __A. A:-om-. To grow luxuriantly, of rice. See: ngay-o.

ngesnges +V, __A. A:in-i-. To stop in order to get one's breath; to get relief from panting. (1) In-ingesngeska ona, esáka mangan. *Get your breath first, then you can eat.*

ngetdan See: ngeteg.

ngeted See: ngeteg.

ngeteg +V, __A O. A:-om- (ngomteg), O:-an (ngetdan). To light an object, as a torch, by placing it in a fire. See: bídang.

ngeten Syn. ngális.

ngetley +V, __A O. O:-en. To eat a piece out of the base of a rice plant, or the cord of a hanging basket, of a rat. (1) Nginetley si ótot nan pádon nan tópil. *The rat ate a piece out of the handle of the lunch basket.* See: ngabángab.

ngetnget +V, __A O. O:-en. To rip with the teeth, as tough meat; to chew on, as rats on sugarcane.

ngeya +N. A kind of corn, with red kernels. *Zea mays* L. (Gramin.) General: tongnga.

ngibngib +V, __A O. O:-an. To nibble, of a rat. (1) Nagásatak tay akit nan nangibngíban sinan dapanko. *I'm lucky because the rat only nibbled a little from the sole of my foot.* See: ngabángab.

ngidngid +V, __A. A:in-. To ache, as from overtiredness or influenza. See: ot-ot.

ngíik +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To squeal, of a piglet. See: nehngge.

ngikngik +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To chirrup; the chirruping of rice birds.

ngílib +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. To have caries in the front teeth, of children; a child whose front teeth are rotted off. (1) Nangílib nan bab-ána tay mangamangan si gindi. *She has rotten teeth, because she is always eating candies.* Cf. ngílib.

ngílin +N. Any ceremonial holiday which is strictly observed. See: téel₁.

ngilngil +V, __P. P:na-. To be worn or frayed, as the carrying string of a hip basket. (1) Dowa mangilngil nan pádon nan agwin. *The string of the hip basket is becoming frayed.*

ngillat +V, __P. P:na-. To have ridges; to be poorly graded, of

a haircut. (1) Nangillangillat nan pókis tod-i. *He has a poorly graded haircut.*

ngína +V, __P. P:na-. To be expensive. (1) Nginmína nan láko ad wáni. *Prices have gone up now.*

pangína +V, __A B. B:-en. To raise the price of something.

ngingi +ADJ_{la}. +V, __A. A:in-. To complain; to be impatient. See: amleng.

ngípil +N. A kind of small, black bee. See: álig.

ngipngip +V, __P. P:na-. To have caries; to have broken off or rotting teeth. (1) Mo nangipngip nan bab-am pasokatmos ballitok. *If your teeth have caries, get gold replacements.* See: ngílib.

ngis-il (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To speak irritably to someone. See: amleng. (b) +ADJ_{la}. To be irritable, as a person who is overtired.

ngítit +V, __P. P:in-/om- (+proc). Black; any dark color. See: kag-angel.

ngitiyeb Syn. yangyang.

ngiyak +V, __A. A:in-. To yelp, of a puppy.

ngiyaw +N. Oriole bird, *Oriolus chinensis*. See: alak-ak.

ngiyaw₁ Syn. méew.

ngobngob +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To crunch, of a dog crunching a bone. See: angab.

ngodngod +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To suck on something, of a child's sucking its fingers or some other object. See: aksop.

ngokngok +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To bay, as a hunting dog.

ngólab (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To bite off the hard skin, as of guavas, in order to eat the flesh. See: angab. (b) +N. Pieces of skin which have been bitten off a fruit in order to eat the inner flesh.

ngólat (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To bite off the outer skin of certain fruits of which only the skin is eaten. See: angab. (b) +N. Pieces of skin which have been bitten off a fruit, for eating.

ngólat₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be rough, as the surface of a piece of sawn lumber or skin which is pitted with scars.

ngolíwet +V, __A. +ADJ_{1b}. A:in-. To twist, of a child who twists his face in derision when asked to do something or who twists his body around, turning his back on the one who addresses him. (1) Mo wad-ay ibagátako an sik-a en ikkam, inngolíwetka ona. *If we ask you to do something, you always make a sassy response before you do it.*

ngolo +V, __A. A:in- (inngong-olo). To speak incoherently, as one who mumbles or speaks too fast; to speak inarticulately. See: bangnga.

ngólob (a) +N. Mouth, of a jar or a person. Cf. topek. (b) +ADJ_{1b}. To be talkative; to gossip. See: gibgib₁.

omipangólob To be in disrepute because of the loose talk of one's companion.

ngolóngol +V, __A. +ADJ_{1b}. A:in-. To grumble; to make sassy comments under one's breath; to complain, as a child who is tired. (1) Mo inngolóngol, paseypem siya. *If she complains, put her to bed.*

ngonni +V, __P. P:na-. To be slow; to be sluggish; to be lethargic. See: kennéken.

ngonol Var. ngonon₁.

ngonon +N. Everything.

kangonon Syn. ngonon.

ngonon₁ +N. Unacceptable behavior. (1) Ngonon lawa nan ik-ikkána. *The things he is doing are bad.*

ngongo +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To bark, as a dog. See: giyak.

ngong-o +N. +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:i--an/-an. A ceremony usually involving a dog sacrifice, performed by wealthy families on the occasion of their child's first joining a working group; to perform this ceremony.

ngóngoy A kind of snake. Cf. beklat, minólong, óleg, pánas. General: owal.

ngóok +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To bawl; to cry loudly; the sound of such crying. See: ágal.

ngopngop +V, __A O. O:i-. To eat well, of a person who chooses to eat by himself and not share his food with others.

ngopóngop +V, __P. P:na-. To burn evenly, of firewood. See: ngalangbas.

ngopos +V, __P. P:na- (nangpos). To be short; to be worn down; to be burned down. See: domos (b).

ngósep +N. A kind of slow burning tobacco, usually preferred for chewing. General: tabáko.

ngósi +V, __A. A:in-. The sound of murmuring conversation or of laughter. See: alasáas.

ngoslaw Var. ngaslaw.

ngosngos (a) +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To grate, as fresh corn or sweet potato. (1) Ngosngós-entako nan apáya ta sátako lotowen. *Let us grate the cassava then cook it.* (b) +N. A grater, usually a sardine can having holes punched in it.

ngóso +V, __P. P:na-. To be an orphan; to have had one or both parents die. See: ammasang.

ngósop +N. The snout of an animal.

ngotngot (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To eat corn on the cob; to gnaw, of rats. See: angab; botbot, (a). (b) +N. A corn cob, after the kernels have been removed.

ngoto Var. ngato.

ngot-o +N. Upper, front teeth.

ngoweb Syn. ngádel.

ngoyngoy +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Nasal discharge which hangs from the nose. See: ngádel.

ngóyos Syn. nóyo.

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ó +EXCL. A command to water buffalo; whoa.

óbab (Bon.) Var. gaóbab.

óbad +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en. To unbind; to undo; to untie; to undress, that is, to untie and remove one's loincloth or waist belt. See: badbad.

óban +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Gray hair; to be gray headed.

obáya +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremonial holiday held on the sixth to eighth days of the apoy ceremony, following planting of rice.

obbo +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A working group; particularly one consisting of married and single men from one ward group and the single girls from the girls' dormitory that has agreed to be part of the group during the following annual work cycle. The group works in the fields of each member in turn; to work in a working group of this kind. See: dal-ang; sowak.

pangobbo +N, __GEN. +REL. The social unit comprising all of the members of a working group. See: panowak.

óbe (Bon.) Var. óbel.

óbel +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A small, woven bamboo fish trap.

obelgot <Eng.> +N. Overcoat.

óbi +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). Sweet potato; camote. In most Bontoc barrios, yam. To gather this root crop. *Dioscorea alata* L. (Dioscoreac.) See: lokmog; gamóting. Spec: bayyási, bokkagan, pottongan, ogangnga, kalbooy. Syn. togil.

obing +N. The piece of stick fastened to the end of the spring in an animal trap and hooked under the trip release.

óbo (Bon., Ma., Mal.) Syn. ákon.

obowan +N. A kind of rice bird. See: alak-ak.

ob-ob +V, __A O. +N. A:mang-, O:-en. To take a collection from house to house of money or goods to be used in certain village activities, particularly for the purchase of an animal for sacrifice; such a collection.

inob-ob +N. The collection taken up for a village activity.

obod Syn. mosing.

obon +V, __P. P:na- (nab-on). To be grouped together, of a crowd of people. See: boy-on.

óbing +V, __A O. O:-en. To eat from a common bowl. (1) Obóngenyon nan sinápa ay mangan. *Eat the sweet rice out of the common bowl.*

obot +V, __A O. O:-en (obten). To burst anything containing a liquid, usually used of squeezing boils.

od A particle used in response to indicate agreement with the stated result of some activity.

- In a statement, it implies a challenge to prove what someone has previously asserted. (1) Siya od. *That's right, what you say will surely happen.* (2) Tomáodka od mo tet-éwa ay adíka omegyat. *Jump down then if you really aren't afraid.*
- odan +N. +V, ___A. A:in-. Rain; to rain. (1) Adi nin-odan ad gogga. *It didn't rain yesterday.* Spec: lagyot, apipi, pátak, es-esdag.
- od-oddan To drizzle with rain. Syn. lagoy, lagyot, mitímit, og-ogmoy, og-ogyot, op-oplot.
- odang +N. A kind of large caterpillar with red spines. See: banbanyágaw.
- ódap +V, ___A O. O:-en. To put out; to extinguish; to kill. (1) Odápenyo mampay ta malpas, kelsan ya tomalaon. *You had better end his life, anyway he doesn't support us.*
- ódat +V, ___A O. O:-an. To go after something; to follow wherever one may be led. Cf. onod.
- odayya +N. A kind of yellow bead. See: bitog.
- oddi +N. Back legs of an animal.
- oddi₁ +N. The last in a series. Cf. onna.
- oddo +N. The tip or top of a tree or plant. (1) Langsem nan oddo. *Cut off the top.* Syn. odo.
- ódi +N, ___GEN. The unpaid portion of a debt. (1) Daanko egwal nan ódik an tod-i. *I haven't yet paid the rest of my debt to him.* General: ótang (a).
- ódi₁ naódi +N. Pl:nanaódi. Younger sibling; younger brother; younger sister. See: iyon-a. Syn. alin₁, yogtan.
- odo +N. The top of a tree; the end of a rope. See: moldong. Syn. oddo.
- odo₁ +V, ___A. A:-om- (omdo). To revive something discussed in the past; to bring up an old feud, or to discuss again something which has already been brought to a conclusion.
- odod +V, ___P. P:na- (nad-od). To slide, of a landslide. Syn. geday.
- od-od +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-an. To insist; to incessantly ask for; to plead.
- od-oddan See: odan.
- odpas +N. A kind of glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: balattinaw.
- ogad (Bon.) Syn. anggay.
- ogáli +N. Custom; manner; way; practice; habit. See: egad. Syn. gagángay, kadawyan.
- og-an +N. A small, Samoki-made cooking jar.
- ogangnga +N. A kind of sweet potato. See: bayyási.
- ógas +N. One grain of unhusked rice; remnant, as the seeds dropped from rice when harvesting or drying, or the last chicken remaining after others have died, or the last of a litter of piglets. See: bengel; eta; bálas.
- ógat +EXCL. Expression used when a person coughs. See: belas₁.
- ogay inogay Syn. inanggay.
- ogbo (Bon.) Var. obbo.
- ógem +N. +V, ___P. P:na--an. Whiskers; beard; moustache; to have hair growing on one's face. See: book.
- óges +V, ___A O. +N. O:-an. To make a mark or a sign, as by scratching; to indicate a place where something is to be done; such a mark. (1) Ogésam nan

- kowam ta maikakamatónan. *Make a sign on yours so it can be distinguished.* See: kólís.
- ogga (Ma., Bon.) Var. gogga.
- oggay +V, __A. A:zero. To stay; to remain. (1) Oggaykas nas dowan algew. *Stay here for two days.* See: ákom.
- oggayam +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A declamatory speech style; to make a speech in this style.
- oggot +N. +V, __A. A:mang-. The new growth of a chayote vine; to gather chayote vine shoots. See: otel.
- ógip Syn. saltap.
- ogmoy og-ogmoy To drizzle with rain. Syn. lagoy, lagyot, mitímit, od-oddan, og-ogyot, op-oplot.
- ógod +V, __A O. O:i-. To trace; to track down by asking information; to ask around. (1) Iyógodmo nan áshotako mo into nan inmayána. *Ask around about our dog, to find out where it has gone.* See: salodsod.
- ógod₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To ask for something that is needed. (1) Adik layden si ínas masakit tay in-ógod si isdána. *I don't like it when mother is sick, because she asks for meat.*
- ógod₂ og-ógod +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. A story; to relate or tell a story. (1) Ngáag nan igta nangog-ógod sinan ib-a. *It is bad to be telling stories all the time about one's companions.*
- ogol +N. An old, female pig; a sow. See: báboy.
- ogollan og-ogollan +N. A kind of small lizard. See: allogo.
- ogóog (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To depend on one's store of rice; to deplete stored rice. (b) +V, __P. P:ma-. To drain away, as grain from a broken sack.
- ógop Baby talk for ígop.
- ógos Syn. poyok.
- ogsa +N. Deer. Spec: saláan.
- ogsol (a) +N. Nasal discharge. See: ngádel. Syn. móteg₁. (b) +V, __A. A:-om-. To clean one's nose.
- ogyok Syn. poyok.
- ogyot og-ogyot To drizzle with rain. Syn. lagoy, lagyot, mitímit, od-oddan, og-ogmoy, op-oplot.
- okab +VOC. Glutton. Syn. kaklab.
- okab₁ Var. okap.
- okal +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove the contents of something, as a house or granary. See: engkal.
- okang +V, __A O. O:-en. To break open, as a coconut with one's hands or a partly healed wound; to dig.
- okap +N. The cover of the tópil or ákob baskets.
- ókas +V, __A O. O:-en. To undo and remove rice from the basket in which it has been packed and tied. See: engkal.
- ókat +V, __A O. O:-en. To discover and remove something which has been hidden, as wild bird eggs; to bring out things which have been put aside for safe keeping, as money. See: engkal.
- okaw Syn. ótot.
- okbong +N. Any woven, basket hat worn by men. Cf. soklong. Spec: sinakaw₁, sinikápan, tinnóod.
- okbos +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull out one from a bundle; to remove a bolo from its sheath.

- Cf. apsoṭ, ásoṭ, nosnos, oknoṭ, okpoṭ, oksot, oktob, oktop, óngat.
- oked +V, __A O. O:-en (okden).
To wait one's turn; to wait until the appropriate time.
(1) Igmo koma sak-en ok-okden, as ibagak. *You should just wait until the right time, and then I will tell you.*
- paoked +V, __A. A:in-. To delay; to put off till a later date.
- oked₁ Sudden; unexpected. (1) Kañáken adik kanen, oked nan kinnanko kay-od. *I thought I wouldn't eat it, but I unexpectedly did.*
- óken +N. Puppy. Cf. áso, tánan, waksil.
- oki +N, __GEN. Female genitals, only used in the expletive okin inam.
- óki +N. Eye discharge.
- okil +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-.
To remove piece by piece, as in quarrying rock with a crowbar.
See: atókal.
- okílas +N. A period of restricted village activity following any water buffalo sacrificing ceremony.
- ókip +V, __A O. O:-an. To pack a joint or a crack, as to tighten the loose head of an axe or to place packing between shrunken boards.
- okis (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To shell, as beans or peanuts.
See: komsing. (b) +N. The shell of beans or peanuts.
- okis₁ +VOC. A child of a second marriage. See: kaplis.
- ókit (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To remove an aggong snail from its shell, by using the fingers. Other snails are sucked from their shells. (b) +N. An empty aggong snail shell.
- okking +V, __P. P:in-. To be sickly, thin or unhealthy, of puppies.
- oklang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To come between two fighting people, in order to stop the fight; to separate protagonists.
See: anáwa. Syn. ekwang.
- oklong +N. Uvula. See: aklong.
- oklong₁ +N. A desire for meat, believed to originate in the uvula.
- oklóngan +VOC. A person who requires meat whenever he eats, or one who eats a lot of meat.
- okmon +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To swallow. See: aklong.
- oknat Var. iknat.
- oknot +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull out one by one, as hairs from the head or weeds from a garden. See: okbos.
- okob +N. A lump of brown sugar.
- okok +V, __A O. O:-an. To stay in a place for an extended period, as a person who is always seen sitting in the same place, or a young man who spends every evening in the same girls' dormitory.
- ok-ok +N. +V, __P. P:in-.
Cough. See: ek-ek. Syn. oyek.
- ókol +V, __P. P:-om-. To be developing, of mushrooms. (1) Daan ay omókol nan inóongko. *The mushrooms I got were still young.*
- okom +N. +V, __A. A government official; to rule; to have authority. Syn. tolay.
- inok-okkom +N. A style of children's spinning top.
See: linimlim-o.
- ókop +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To cover, as a sore; to line, as a rusty container before putting in the

- contents; to wrap, as a roll of tobacco. (1) Okopam nan agwin, esam pay-en nan sengetmo. *Put a lining in the bottom of the basket, then put your rice in.* See: abbod.
- ókos +V, __A. A:-om-. To put sickness upon someone, especially of the spirit of a child who is frustrated, or who is not given what he wants. (1) Omókos nan leng-ag nan onga mo adi pakanen inána siya. *If the child's mother doesn't feed him, his spirit will make her sick.*
- okpot +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull out, as a new shoot from the top of the sugarcane; to withdraw after intercourse; to extract anything which has pierced the body, as a spear, sharp stick or splinter. See: okbos.
- oksot +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull something out of its place; to force something out of its proper position. See: okbos.
- oktob +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull out or off, as the sheath from a water buffalo horn, or the base from a woven basket. See: okbos.
- oktop +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull over, as the intestines of a pig over a stick in order to clean them; to pull off, as a sweater. See: okbos.
- okyad +V, __A O. O:-en. To lay open; to flatten out with the hands, as bent rattan or coiled wire. Cf. óyad.
- ólag +V, __A O. A:-om- (+part), O:-en. To strip grain by grain, as corn or rice. (1) Omólagkas tongnga. *Strip the kernels from the corn.* See: engkal.
- ólas (a) <Sp. horas> +N. Wrist watch; clock. See: lílo. (b) +N. Hour; time. (1) Ay ne kan nan ólas ad wáni? *What is the time now?*
- olat +N. Vein; artery; tendon.
- olaten +N. A kind of hardwood tree used for making wedges for log splitting.
- ólat +V, __P. +N. P:na-. Hungry; hunger. See: allot.
- ólaw +V, __P. P:na-. To feel faint; giddy; nauseated; travel sick. See: aliweng (a).
- ólay +EXCL. Never mind.
- ólay mo +CONJ., Even if, even though. (1) Ólay mo omáli, adíka koma masonget. *Even if he comes, you should not get angry.*
- olboy +V, __A O. O:-an. To open a breach in a pondfield dike to allow the flow of water to a lower pondfield. See: geswang.
- óleg +N. A kind of large snake. See: ngóngoy.
- olgad +V, __A O. O:-an. To cut the skin of the throat of an animal prior to thrusting in the knife to slaughter.
- olgeb +V, __A O. O:-en. To file a spear head in order to remove the marks of the blacksmith's hammer, or to whet the edge of an axe until all chips in the blade are removed.
- ólig +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-en. To put a child to sleep, in order that the person watching it can perform other duties; to enter or leave a house stealthily, unnoticed, as thieves.
- olímas +V, __A O. O:-en. To deplete; to consume; to disappear. (1) Igda naolímas nan an-akna mo into nan nangnang-nayána. *Her chicks are disappearing, wherever it is that she is taking them.*
- óling +N. Charcoal.
- óling₁ +N. Black, of dogs and chickens. See: bódal.
- olipagpag Syn. pilagtong.

ólis +N. Parrot. See: alak-ak.

ólit +V, __A O. O:-an. To make a groove in a log to guide the crack when splitting it.

olitáo +N. Uncle, with special reference to Lomáwig, the culture hero. See: alitáo.

oliwan arch. Earthquake.

olla +V, __A. A:in-. To act as a baby, as a growing child who wants to be carried. Cf. otti.

olláwan +N. Spindle, an instrument used when spinning thread.

ollawígan +N. The trunk of a pine tree, often 50-70 feet long, felled and cleaned of bark and sap wood, which is carried to the village at the beginning of the samal season and erected at the ward house by the young unmarried men as a display of strength. If for any reason the log falls, as during a typhoon, a pig sacrifice must be performed.

olma inolma +N. A kind of woven blanket or skirt having alternating red and white stripes. See: bayyaong. Syn. inaldaw.

olnay +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.

olnong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To accumulate; to gather together; to unite. See: ámong.

olnos +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en/i-. To unite; to get together; to make a group decision; to gather things that are scattered; to straighten things in disarray; to abide. See: ámong.

ólo +N. Head; top of something; the front end of a bus.

panglo +N. The front legs of an animal.

ólog +V, __A O. O:-en. To have no objections; to allow; to unite. (1) Igmit oológen ay mamigat. *Not one of us objected to starting early.*

ólog₁ (Bon., Mal.) Syn. pángis. pangólog Syn. pangobbo.

ol-ol +V, __A O. O:-en. To direct rivulets into a central stream; to block off small irrigation ditches so that the main stream is not depleted.

olóol +N. +V, __P. P:in-/na-. Headache. (1) In-olóol nan ólok. *My head is aching.* (2) Naolóolak ad gogga. *I had a headache yesterday.*

ólos +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To slide down a slope.

ólot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To remove grain from rice panicles by pulling them through one's hands.

oloten +N. A kind of hardwood tree.

oloy +V, __P. P:na--an (nal-oyan). To be partly dried, of the leaves of plants. See: kelaw.

olpo +N. Thigh; the leg above the knee.

olyon +V, __A. A:maki-. To join with a married women's working group. See: boki.

-om- A voice-marking infix, non-completive aspect, which subjectivizes the agent of many verbs of motion (example 1). It also subjectivizes the agent of verbs carrying a reversal feature (example 2), a partitive feature implying a partitive goal (example 3), a causative feature (example 4), or a process feature (example 5). (1) Omálikas na. *Come here.* (2) Bomangonka. *Wake me up.* (3) Bomáyokas akit. *Pound a little rice.* (4) Somakit sa mo kanem. *That will make you sick if you eat it.* (5) Ngomayang-a nan lópana. *His face is becoming red.* See: in-; -in-.

óma +V, __P. P:na-. Tired; bored; nauseated, as from over-eating.

óma₁ (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To cut down grass; to make a
swidden. (b) +N. Swidden;
kaingin; a field formed by cut-
ting and burning the vegetation.

om-ang +N. Rice straw. Syn.
dagami.

ómang arch. +V, __P. P:na--an.
To have a beard.

ómas +V, __A O. O:-en. To dis-
solve; to melt; to break up, of
hard soil; to finish eating; to
use up. See: ámas.

omat See: at₁, at₂.

ómel +N. A kind of bird, possibly
the female of the tálal bird.
See: alak-ak.

omet +V, __A O. O:-an (omtan).
To block off a trail; to fill
up a hole or channel.

omnang +V, __A. A:in-. To wash
off one's body under a flow of
water, implies the person is not
taking a proper bath with soap
or body scraper. See: bolo.

omo (a) +V, __P. P:na- (nam-o).
To have disintegrated, as old,
cooked, water buffalo meat; to
have turned to ashes, as burned
charcoal or rice straw. (b)
+N. The left over cooked blood
in a pot or vat after dinála
meat has been removed.

ómod +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en,
I:i-. To cover one's mouth with
one's hand. Cf. opop, tomom.

ómok +N. Pith, as of sugarcane
and certain grasses.

om-om +V, __A O. O:-en. To make
a substitute, as to build a small
hut to live in after one's house
has been destroyed by fire; to
care for, as an orphan. (1)
Inom-omda nan igda in-aabóngan.
*They built a place for them to
live in.* (2) Gawis tay way
nangom-om an siya. *It is good
that someone took care of him.*

om-omla See: ela₁.

omong +V, __A O. O:-en. To
pick up, as spilt beans.

omtot See: otot.

ona +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-.
To go ahead of; to be first.
(1) Iyon-onam. *You go first.*
(2) Sik-a ona nan í omálas
makan. *You be the first to go
and get rice.*

on-a iyon-a +N. Pl:iiyon-a.
Older sibling; older brother;
older sister; wealthy people.
(1) Daída nan iyon-as nan
babaley. *They are the wealthy
ones in the village.* Cf. naódi.
General: etad.

ónan +V, __A O. O:-en. To go
frequently to some place, as
in order to get something.
(1) Ay ne man nan igmo onánen
sina? *What is it that you keep
coming here for?*

ónan₁ +V, __A. A:-om-. To re-
turn to its former position,
state or place. (1) Dowa
omónan ad wáni nan nabákag.
The gash is gradually healing.

onáneg +AUX. More; worse;
greater. (1) As onáneg insakit
mo egnam. *It will hurt more
if you touch it.*

onas +N. (1) +V, __A S. (2)
+V, __A O. (1) A:-om- (+part),
S:-an. (2) A:mang-, O:-en
(+comp). A kind of sugarcane;
sugarcane in general; to plant
or gather sugarcane. *Saccharum
officinarum* L. (Gramin.) (1)
Teken nan onas ad Dakkong tay
adi inlamsit. *The sugarcane
at Dakkong is different because
it is not sweet.* See: abáney.
Spec: abáney, apáo, appoti,
alakówak, gapop-o, onas, apísang.

on-onnas +N. Any of several
species of grass, the stems
or roots of which are sucked
like sugarcane. *Paspalum
conjugatum* Berg. (Gramin.);
Capillipedium assimele (Steud.)
Camus (Gramin.)

ónat (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To draw out; to stretch; to pull,

- as cotton from a reel or string from a ball. See: agánat; bínat. (b) +V, __P. P:ma-. To become tall and thin, of growing children.
- onbong +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. To have no waistline.
- ondep +V, __A O. O:-en. To pack; to put things away in an orderly fashion; to stack lumber neatly.
- oneg +N. The soft inner core of certain types of plants, as the banana.
- onel +V, __P. P:na-. To be diseased, of sweet potato.
- onen-ey +N. The older members of a working group.
- onet +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To fight by pulling hair. (1) Inyonetna nan líket tapno ig ed-edda nan magábot ay bookna. *She used sticky sap on her hands so that a lot of hair would be pulled out.* See: abad.
- óney +ADJ₃. +V, __A O. O:i-. To be lucky; to be better off. (1) Óney siya ay papatong ya mangmangan. *He is lucky to be able to eat, just sitting, without having to work.* (2) Ay esak iyóney, mo bomaddangkas sin-algew? *Will I be better off, if you help me for one day?*
- on-onney +ADJ₃. Better; bigger.
- onna +N. First in a series. See: oddi₁.
- onno +CONJ. Or. Syn. winno.
- onod +V, __A O. A:-om- (+rev), O:-en. To follow.
- onod₁ +N. The first day of the samal season, when the men of the working groups follow the girls to the fields where they have gone to perform the initial rites of the season.
- onol +V, __A. A:mang-. To be in heat, of animals desiring to mate.
- on-on +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To look for; to trace; to track down. (1) Engka on-onen mo síno nan nangidawes sinan pála. *Go and trace who it was who took the shovel home with them.* See: nongnong (b).
- on-on₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To straighten, as mussed hair or tangled strands of cotton.
- on-onney See: óney.
- ónong +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To fight; to struggle with, as to move a heavy object or open a jammed door. (1) Iyónongmo nan iyon-am. *Get your older brother to do the fighting.* See: abad.
- onóon +N. A bundle of rice stalks used for carrying fire.
- ónos +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-an. To finish off; to put an end to life, as to kill an injured water buffalo.
- onot +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull off little pieces, as thatching from the edge of a roof. See: engkal.
- onpi <Sp. un pie> +MEAS. One foot measurement. Cf. polgáda.
- onsok +V, __A O. O:-en. To work unsystematically or erratically; to work first here and then there; to go from one place to another, as when picking sweet potato vines to pick and choose rather than to clear a whole patch before moving to another area of the field.
- ontol +V, __A O. O:-an. To choose; to pick out the things desired, as a dog which only eats the meat from its food, or a woman who only pulls out the big weeds, and leaves the small ones.
- onga +N. Pl:ong-a. Child; baby. (1) Ayágam man nan sána onga. *Carry that child.*
- onga₁ +N. Sg:ong-onga; Pl:ongong-a. Young one; a person

- who has not reached the age of puberty; child. See: apo₁.
- ongad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To speak gently, as a young man to his lover or a mourner to a dead person; to speak quietly, as to a child who is being advised. (1) lyongaongadna nan laydéna tapno maáwis. *He keeps telling her what she wants to hear so she will be persuaded.*
- óngal +ADJ₃. Vain; useless; of no avail; futile. (1) óngaltako ay in-an-ánap. *Our hunting is in vain.*
- óngat +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull out, as a pin from a hand grenade. See: okbos.
- óngaw ong-ongngaw +N. A kind of hallucinogenic mushroom. See: adlan.
- óngay +V, __A. A:in-. To spin on an angle, as a top; to dance well, with varying body stances.
- onget +N. Node, as of bamboo or sugarcane. See: boko.
- ongíwas (a) +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To chop into the trunk of a tree, with the purpose of felling it. See: langes. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To have a narrow strip remaining to be cut through, when felling a tree; to have a narrow central section.
- ongo (a) +V, __P. P:na- (nang-o). To be without food; to be deprived of food, as during a famine. See: bitil (b). (b) +V, __A. A:in-. To go without food voluntarily; to fast. Cf. tepel.
- óngog +V, __A. A:in-. To groan. Cf. óngol.
- óngol +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To moan; to groan; the sound of distant motors, as trucks or airplanes. See: óngog.
- ong-ong +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. Nomin:CVC-. To be or act crazy; simple; irresponsible. Spec:
- abaging, aweng, awwek, pispisítas, tengngek, tongngok, wengweng, wengngek, welle, panpanit.
- ongos +V, __A O CON. O:-an, CON:i- (ing-os). To reject; to belittle; to consider as insufficient or inferior.
- óngos +V, __A O. O:-en. To finish off; to kill.
- óngot +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A coconut shell bowl; a piece of coconut shell; to place in such a container. See: ápag; gókob.
- ongtot ong-ongtot +N. Scarab beetle. See: albeb.
- óng +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of large, grayish, pleasant tasting mushroom; to gather this mushroom. See: adlan.
- ópa +N. A young hen; pullet. See: desak.
- ópal +V, __A O. O:-en. To break down, as sugarcane or banana plants. See: angteb; éngew.
- ópas +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. The wrapping of bundled tobacco; to wrap a bundle of tobacco.
- ópas₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To eat, implies that only a little food is available. (1) Wáda nan itab ta entako op-opásen. *There are a few beans that we can eat.*
- ópe (Bon.) Var. ópel.
- óped +V, __A O. O:-en. To dull the edge of a blade. See: balengbeng.
- opek +N. Rice bran, especially of the bran which results from pounding roasted green rice in the preparation of the doom confection. Cf. tóyo.
- ópel +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en/i-. To soak or soften with water, as dried beans before cooking

or a dirty pot before cleaning; to get wet, in order to take a bath. See: bábad.

ópeng +ADJ_{1a}. A quiet person, one who does not participate in irresponsible talk. (1) Ópeng ay ipogaw si tod-i. *He is a quiet fellow.*

ópey op-ópey +N. A kind of vine. *Shuteria vestita* (Grah.) W. & A. (Leguminos.) See: as-áso.

ópíd +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To hoard; to save money. See: ámong.

ópígan +N. A large basket with fitting cover, used for storing tobacco, etc.

ópílag +V, __A O. O:-en. To spread out, as a bundle of sticks for drying. See: balaybay.

ópis +V, __P. P:na-. To be over fatigued; to be exhausted.

oplak +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To remove the leafy sheath of corn, sugarcane, or a section of the banana stem; such a leafy sheath.

oplot op-oplot +V, __A. A:in-. To drizzle with rain. Syn. lagoy, lagyot, mitímit, od-oddan, og-ogmoy, og-ogyot.

opo +MEAS. A unit of harvested rice, consisting of ten betek, or five hundred bundles. See: bengel.

opo₁ +N. Burned rice stalks, used as a cleansing agent when washing hair. See: gom-i.

op-o +EXCL. Expression used when working with a water buffalo to order it to stand still; whoa.

opok oopokan +N. The places in the mountains where groups of men may gather to wait for omens during the kayew ceremony.

opok₁ +N. The peak of the dry season.

opol +N. A burden, weight or blow sufficient to cause death. (1) As opolko di. *That will be enough to kill me.*

ópon +V, __A O. O:-en. To place in one pile; to gather in one place; to form a group. See: boy-on; tobon.

pangópon A group of people.

opóop +N. Bellows.

opop +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To cover one's face with the palms of one's hands. See: ómod.

opop₁ +N. The vertical reed base under the thatching of the front and back roof slopes of a house or the ends of a granary.

op-op +V, __A O. O:-an. To hold a child close against the body.

ópot kaópot +V, __A I. +N, __GEN. I:i-. Tenth.

oppak +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. The outer skin of grass and cane; to remove this skin. Cf. páis.

optay +V, __P. P:-om- (+proc). To soften, through soaking in water.

paoptay +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To make soft, by soaking in water. See: bábad.

optot +V, __P. P:in-. To have the smell or taste of old rice that has begun to go mouldy. See: aggilíil; aklit.

os (a) +V, __A O. A:in- (in-oos), O:-en (osen). To suck on, as sugarcane, the stalk of the corn plant or the root of cogon grass. (b) +V, __P. P:na- (nan-os). To be sucked out or chewed on, as sugarcane.

ósab +N. Froth; bubbles.

osal <Sp.> +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To use.

ósang +V, __A O. O:-en. To make a trail narrow, as by extending one's field so that it includes part of the trail; to dig into the dike of a pondfield.

ósat (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To sever, as the roots of a plant or the strips of wood holding together two sections of an incompletely split log. (1) Iyósatmo nan náay sinal-ok sinan sána gólon. *Use my digging stick to cut the roots of that cogon grass.* (b) +N. Strips of wood binding together two sections of an incompletely split log; wood chips; splinters of wood. See: dapdap (b).

osbok +V, __A. A:-om-. To burst out and fall to pieces, as a loosely tied bundle of something, such as grass, from which the center slips out, causing the collapse of the load.

osdo +VOC. A call for dogs.
See: kóta.

osdong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To look down. See: ságong.

osdong₁ +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony performed when one receives his inheritance of pondfields. Relatives go to view the fields involved and to cook sacrificed meat at each of the fields as an offering to their pánad spirits.

ósed +N. A type of auger, operated by a push spring.

ósel <Eng. ulcer> +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Stomach ulcer.

óseng +V, __A O. O:-en (oséngen/osngen). To turn head downwards; to tip upside down. Cf. tíking, tókey; dóseing.

osgok +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To grunt, of a pig. See: ngehngé.

ósig +V, __A O. O:-en. To verify; to trace; to discover the truth about something. See: nongnong (b).

oskíla <Sp. escuela> +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Pupil; to go to school.

oskilaan +N. School.

oslong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To consume a large quantity; to contain a large amount, of baskets or other containers. (1) Adik layden nan náay talka tay in-oslong. *I don't like this head basket because it takes a lot to fill it.*

osmed +V, __P. P:na--an. To be low, as a small pot that sits low in a large fireplace, or as the voice of a dying man. (1) Adi maammowan mo ne nan kankanána tay naosmedan nan kalína. *What he is saying cannot be distinguished, because his voice is so low.*

oso +V, __P. P:na- (nas-o). To have a leg or knee injury, as a result of jumping or falling from a high place and landing on one's feet.

ósok +N. +LOC₂. A tunnel; a mine; below ground; in a mine.

óson +V, __A O. +N. O:i-. To put on top; to make another level or layer on top of something; the top of something layered, as rocks on a terrace wall or liquid from newly made rice beer. See: dakma.

osóos +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To cook for a long period, as dried beans or dried meat.
See: abóyo.

osóos₁ (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To allow a child to slip out of a loose carrying blanket. (b) +V, __P. P:ma-. To slip out of a loose binding, as a child from a carrying blanket, or thatch from a poorly constructed roof.

osop +V, __P. P:na- (nas-op). To be numbered or limited, as the appropriate number of people to perform a task or of the

- number of days in which to wait for a companion. (1) As mas-op nan omeý sid-i ay indono. *The ones going there to work are limited.* (2) Kas-opan dadis maid. *There are only a few missing.* (3) Mas-op dis oggay. *That which is left is only a little.*
- ósop +V, __A O. O:i-. To fit a board into a socket, as in the construction of a rice granary.
- os-oy +V, __A G. A:-om-, G:-en. To flow out, of water from a pondfield. (1) Eyak gomowang si omos-óyan si danom. *I will go and make a channel for the water outflow.* (2) Os-óyena nan kowámi. *It is flowing into our field.*
- ósoy +V, __A. A:-om-. To leak; to drip; to flow out; to overflow. Cf. sósoy.
- ospowin <Eng. West Point> +N. Khaki colored. (1) Esáka omálas ospowin si pantalonmo. *Get yourself a pair of khaki trousers.*
- osto <Sp. justo> +ADJ₃. Correct; good; sufficient; right. See: ag-ad; ammay.
- osto₁ A sentence introducer frequently occurring within narrative discourse. (1) Osto ay inomdandang Bontok, inílada nan bosíta ay inmáli. *Having arrived in Bontoc they saw the visitors who had come.*
- óta +N. +V, __A O CON. A:-om-, O:-an, CON:i-. Vomit; to vomit. Syn. otbo.
- otálap Var. atólap.
- ot-ang +N. The stem of a plant.
- ótang (a) +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-/om- (+part), O:-en, D:i-an. To borrow money; a debt. See: bólod. Spec: ódi. (b) +V, __P. P:na-an. To be in debt.
- paótang +V, __A B O. B:-en, O:i-. To lend money. (1) Omipaótangkas sin-gasot. *Lend me one hundred.* (2) Ipaotángam si tod-i. *Lend him (some money).* See: pabólod.
- otap (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To separate by layers, as an inner skin from an outer skin, in the bark of some trees. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be layered.
- otbo Syn. óta.
- otdek +N. The top leaf of a banana plant before it unfolds; the new growth of sweet potato vines. Cf. ótel.
- ótek +N. Brains.
- otel +N. The sprout of a plant; the young, green tips of sweet potato or chayote vines. Cf. otdek, otkel.
- óteng +N. The spur or spike on a spear or axe head which fits into the shaft.
- óti (Bon.) +N. Penis.
- otik +N. The red, flower-like end of a banana stalk. Syn. póso₂.
- ótil +N. Heart timber which has become pitchy.
- otkel +V, __A. A:-om-. To sprout, as sweet potato, banana stalk or bamboo. Cf. salongbo, talékew; otel.
- otlangey +V, __A. A:in-. To hang loosely; to droop, as the head of a person who is sleeping in a sitting position.
- oto (Bon.) Syn. ayad-ad.
- óto (Bon.) Var. lóto.
- ótob (a) +N. The obligation to work within one's working group. (1) Wad-ay ótobko an sik-a tay adíka nakaey sinan pangok. *I have a day's work outstanding from you because you did not go*

- when the group worked in my fields. (b) +V, ___P. P:na-. To be complete, of a cycle of the working group, as when each member has had the group work in his fields for a day.
- otol kaootol +ADJ_{la}. To be lethargic, as one who has just awoken from his sleep.
- otol₁ (Sam.) Var. oto.
- otong +N, ___GEN. GEN:3m. A general term for any sacrifice performed as a result of a person's death.
- otóot Var. olóol.
- otop +N. +V, ___A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:i--an/-an. A ceremony performed to counteract epidemic sickness in pigs, also to ensure the growth of the sweet potato crop.
- ótos +V, ___A O. O:-an. To appoint. See: dótok.
- otot +N. A:-om- (omtot). Flatus; to break wind. See: lot-og.
- nangtot Syn. ottotan.
- ottotan +VOC. A flatulent person.
- ótot +N. Rat; any rodent. Spec: ótot, kantib. Syn. motkal₁, okaw, tíit.
- inot-ótot +N. A non-indigenous dance style, in which the actions of the two participants (a boy and a girl) are seen as imitative of the playing of rats. See: bogbógi.
- ot-ot +V, ___A. A:in-. To throb, as a headache; to be painful. Cf. nayangnang, ngednged, ngidíngid, sakit (a), salímit, sayóot, yopyop.
- ot-ot₁ +N. A kind of large bird. See: alak-ak.
- otti +V, ___A. A:in-. To speak or act childishly; to make a childish request. See: olla.
- otyok +ADJ_{lb, c}. +V, ___A O. O:-an. To joke; to tease. See: angaw.
- ot-otyok +N. Joke; jest.
- owab +V, ___A. A:in-. To yawn.
- owal +N. Snake. Spec: óleg, ngóngoy, pánas, minólong.
- owal₁ +V, ___A O. O:-en. To dig up seedlings for transplanting, of plants other than rice.
- owas +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-an (owásan). To wash, as dishes.
- owas₁ +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-an (owasan). To prepare bamboo for weaving.
- owat (Bon.) Var. olat.
- óway (Dal.) Syn. boyáya.
- owey +N. Rattan.
- owik +N. The dry, outer sheath of cane grass.
- oy +EXCL. Expression of surprise.
- oy₁ +VOC. Expression used to attract someone's attention.
- óya (a) +V, ___A O. O:i-. To be considerate; to permit; to allow. See: ános (a); palóbos. (b) +ADJ_{la}. Kind; considerate; patient.
- óya₁ +N. The fifth day of the apoy ceremony, when restrictions are lifted for those who need to leave the village, as to get firewood.
- óyad +V, ___A O. O:-en. To stretch out; to straighten, as a limb. See: okyad.
- óyak +V, ___A. A:-om-. To drip, especially something melting, as wax.
- óyam +V, ___A O. O:-an. To patch up a quarrel; to appease.

oyaw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To criticize; to laugh at another
person's misfortune or physical
disability. See: amleng.

oyek Syn. ok-ok.

óyeng +V, __P. P:na-. To sleep
deeply. See: dongel.

oyno +V, __A O. O:-en. To lower
into, as a pig into a pigpen.

óyok +N. A kind of tree; the
sweet, edible fruit of this
tree. *Saurauia elegans* (Choicy)
F. Vill. (Dilleniaceae).

óyon +MEAS. A bundle of tobacco
containing about twenty mános.
See: mános.

óyong +V, __P. P:ma-. To be
bad; wrong; naughty. See: almet.
Syn. sóngad.

óyop +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather
around; to surround. (1)
Oyópenda nan nowang ay natey.
*They are gathered around the
dead water buffalo.* See: ábang₁.

óyos (a) +V, __P. P:ma-. To
slip, as a bunch of sticks stand-
ing on end on a hillside, if they
are not properly set. (1) Adim
isasádag nan sánada páol ta
adída maóyos. *Don't stand those
sticks on end so they don't
slip.* (b) +V, __A G. A:-om-,
G:-en. To flow out, as sap
which is said to drain from cut
sugarcane which is stacked on
end. (1) Oyósen nan danomnas
anggowab. *The juice of the
sugarcane flowed down below.*

oy-oy (a) +V, __P. P:ma-. To
hang down, as clothes from a
shelf. (b) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To place something into water
or into a hole without releasing
one's hold on the object.

oyyabos +N. Young tender beans,
before seeds have begun to
develop in the pod.

P

paad (Bon.) Var. pálad.

paakit Syn. akit (b).

paam Since; a particle intro-
ducing either an inevitable
activity or state which is being
used as the reason for another
activity, or the result of an
inevitable activity. (1) Paam
pay nan esátako inbayádan,
isdatakot. *Since we have to
pay for it anyway let's eat it.*
(2) Entakot inpatey, paam pay
nan esak í mabalódan. *Let's go
and kill someone, since I am
going to be imprisoned anyway.*
(3) Mo adíka omeý ad Matteng,
paam man ya ákat ta entako
mangan. *If you are not going
to Matteng, you might as well
come and eat.*

paando Syn. ando (b).

paaptik Syn. aptik (b).

paat +N. A newly constructed
house in which nobody is yet
living.

páat (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To
intentionally do something which
is unacceptable, as to build a
wall in an unacceptable manner,
to act as though one is lame or
to cut oneself intentionally.
(1) Pinapáatna ay namóol sinan
ábongda. *He intentionally
burned down their house.* (b)
+AUX. Intentional action. (1)
Páatna ninkaman. *He did it
intentionally.* (c) +ADV.
Extremely; very. (1) Páat ay
kalaláyos si tod-i. *That person
is greatly despised.*

pab-eg See: ebeg.

páda <Il.> Var. pádas₁.

pad-an See: edan.

pádang +V, __A O. A:in- (+recip),
O:-en. To place an arm around
someone's shoulders. See: dama.

padápad +N. An open weave bas-
ket, used as a sieve for sugar-

- cane juice as it comes out of the mill.
- pad-as See: edas.
- pádas +V, __A O. O:-en. To try.
See: eget.
- pádas₁ +N, __GEN. Similar in appearance; like. (1) Pádas nan bab-angnak nan kowan tod-i. *His pipe is like mine.* See: gaseng.
- pádat +V, __P. P:na--an. To be depleted. (1) Napadátan nan banisbis ad Bágiw ad wáni. *The mudfish at Bágiw are now depleted.*
- paddew-ay +VOC. A person who is tall and thin. Cf. pad-ol.
- padek +N. A wooden peg.
- padew +N. The oldest living member of a family line.
- padew₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To walk unsteadily, as a person who has just recovered from a long sickness.
- pádi <Sp. padre> +N. Priest.
- páding +N. Preserved meat, reserved for ceremonial use.
- padíngan +N. A small, tópil style basket, used as a container for páding. See: dangóngo.
- padípad +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. Two reeds placed one on either side of a doorway after someone (or an animal) has given birth in the house. They indicate that restrictions against certain activities, as borrowing, are in force. After the period of restriction is over the reeds are stored till needed again for the same purpose.
- pádis pinádis +N. Cigar.
- padkis +V, __P. P:na--an. To be steep or rugged, of a hillside too steep to be climbed.
- padlak <Eng.> +N. Padlock; lock. Syn. kandádo.

- padli padpadli Syn. apáya.
- padog (Bon.) +V, __A CON. +N. A:-om-, CON:i-. To sow rice seed; rice seedlings.
- pad-ol +VOC. A longlegged person. See: paddew-ay.
- pádon +N. A loop attached to something for use as a handle. Cf. pákew, pálek.
- pádong +V, __A O. O:-en. To recur; to have a schedule for taking turns; to have a rotation schedule, as in sharing in water irrigation; in childbirth, to be still causing labor pains, that is, not yet delivered.
- padpad +V, __A O. O:i-. To add fish, snails or other delicacies to one's food to improve the flavor. (1) Omálatakos banisbis ta ipadpadtakos óbi. *Let us get some mudfish to eat with the sweet potato.*
- padpadáyaw See: dáyaw₁.
- padya padpadya +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. Spell; to put a spell on someone.
- paedda Syn. edda (b).
- páeng (Mal.) +V, __P. P:na--an. To be dirty, of people who do not bathe because of ceremonial restrictions.
- paet <Il.> +N. Chisel.
- paewwa Syn. ewwa (b).
- paey See: ey.
- páey +V, __P. P:na-. To be hushed, stilled, of a storm; to be extinguished, of fire.
- pága +V, __A O. O:i-. To roast something gradually, by not allowing direct contact with the fire. Cf. sabásab. General: gába.
- pinága +N. Anything roasted, using the pága method.

pagáda +N. The handle of the wásay axe.

pagadew +N. The branch of a tree, from which no leaves are growing. Cf. panga.

pagakpak arch. +N. Pondfields.

págang Syn. ángat.

pagápág +V, __A O. O:-en. To knock off, of fruit from a tree. (1) Ig pinagápág si lateng nan lokísan. *The wind has knocked off all the oranges from the tree.* See: pakápak.

pagat +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A sharp rocky outgrowth; to have sharp projections, as some plants; to make an accusation; to have a serrated edge; to be sawtoothed. (1) Adi gawis tay napagpagatan nan og-ógodda. *Their conversation is not good because they are accusing each other.*

pagáyan +N. A kind of civet cat. See: mótit.

pagdet +N. A well built terrace wall, one that will not collapse.

paged +N. The lower storey of a two storeyed granary.

pinaged +N. A two storeyed granary. See: álang.

pag-et +V, __P. P:in-. To be very heavy, as a rock which cannot be lifted. See: dagsen.

págey +N. Unthreshed rice; the rice plant. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: bináyo. Spec: dayket, poddaw.

téel si págey A ceremonial holiday held prior to the beginning of rice harvest.

paggatoweng (Bon.) Syn. lateng (a).

paggawetwet Syn. saplet.

págid +MEAS. A skein of cotton.

pagípag +V, __A O. O:-an. To stir up the spirits of children

believed left behind in a house, by hitting the walls and floor with a stick and calling them to follow.

pag-ólang +V, __A. A:in-. To complain vigorously of pain.

pag-ong +N. Turtle.

pag-os +V, __A O. O:-en. To fall on and destroy, as a falling tree.

pagpag +N. General term for tree, other than pine or planted fruit tree; shrub; bush.

kapagpag +LOC₂. Forest; wooded area.

pagpag, pinagpágan +N. A kind of elaborately woven blanket or skirt with a black pattern on a red base, and having white central stripes. See: bayyaong. Spec: binalin, inolma, pinagáwa.

pagsang +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. To strike someone with a short, heavy object; the object so used. See: abad.

pagsangi Syn. sangi.

pagwat +V, __A O. O:i-. To hand something to someone.

páing +V, __A. A:in-/om-. To take shelter inside something, as a cave or a house. See: álong.

pais +N. Outer skin and leaves of sugarcane after they have been removed from the cane. See: oppak.

páka A rhyme word used in a children's song to lure edible beetles. (1) Páka, páka, oggayka ya ompáka; ki way mangálan sik-a? Páka, páka, stay and alight; do you think anyone would want to catch you?

pákad +N. The push bar of a manual sugarcane mill.

pakak +V, __A. A:in-. To cackle, of a hen after laying an egg.

pakan₁ +N. Woof; the crosswise threads of woven material.

pak-ang +N. A kind of glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.)
See: balattinaw.

pakápak +V, __A O. O:-en. To strip off leaves of fruit, as heavy rain or hail. Cf. pagápag, pelag, pongópong, yakáyak (b).

pákat +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To begin, as a wedding ceremony. (1) Ipákatyo sa nan nowang. *Start the water buffalo working there.*

pakdad +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To block a hole in a fence; to build up the wall of a pigpen with sticks, as to prevent the pig from climbing out. (1) Pakdadam nan góngoyo ta adi lomaklaksew nan bótogyo. *Build up the wall of your pigpen so your pig will not keep climbing out.* See: akop.

pakdel +N. The spirits inhabiting the two village sacrificing places. See: allan.

pak-et +V, __A O. O:i-. To secure something by sticking it into a crack, as to stick the blade of an axe or other object between the pieces of a bound load of branches in order to carry it home.

páket +V, __P. P:in-. To be sticky. (1) Inpáket nan inti. *Sugar cake is sticky.* Cf. lonáket.

páket₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To catch birds using a sticky substance. (1) Entako inpáket si tilin. *Let's go catch rice birds.*

pákew +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. Handle; any rigid protuberance which can be used for a handle, as a stem of a squash or the stalks of a bundle of rice. See: pádon.

pakípak +V, __A O. O:-en. To beat gongs with an irregular

rhythm; to disrupt the playing of gongs, by beating one's gong out of rhythm. See: taláyon.

pákit +V, __A. A:in-. To take shelter, as from a storm. Cf. sákib.

pakla +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To slap a lump of mud or other sticky substance onto someone or something. Cf. pitla.

pakleb +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To hide, as in order to protect oneself from falling rocks. See: lingeb.

paklo Var. aklo.

páko +V, __A O. O:-en. To reserve for oneself. (1) Adim sa alan tay pinákon Pakólan. *Don't get that one, because Pakólan has reserved it for himself.*

pákod +V, __A O. O:-an. To hold, grasp or grab, as to prevent someone from fleeing, or to hold a rock to prevent its rolling down a hill; to arrest; to restrain; to grip. See: bedeng.

pak-ol +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To strike using a rod; the object so used; to strike, of a snake. (1) Pak-ólem nan áso ta adi somgep. *Beat the dog so it will not enter.* See: abad.

pak-ol₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To improve the taste of a viand, by adding sardines or other items.

pakpak (a) +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To fasten to; to join together, of two flat surfaces; to stick mud on a terrace wall to prevent leakage; to remake the path on a terrace wall by packing it with mud. (1) pakpákam nan et-et nan baneng ay gawis. *Pack mud properly on the inner side of the terrace path.* (2) Nan pakpak, bomlay si dono. *Mud packing is tiring work.* (b)

- +T₂. +V, __A. A:zero. The period when paths along the terrace walls are packed with mud to prevent leakage, also this kind of work. (1) Pakpaktakos pangok si wákas. *We will do pakpak work when you work with me tomorrow.* See: dalos (b).
- pakpak₁ +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To beat with a short stick using a rhythmic motion, as in beating chickens to death or the beating of shields during omen hunting trips. (1) Sik-a Ngayaan, nan inpakpak sinan kalásag. *You Ngayaan, will be the one to beat the shield.* Cf. palpal, piyyak.
- paksilang +V, __A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-en. To intertwine legs, as a husband and wife. See: dama.
- paktat +V, __A. A:in-. A children's game in which two players blow rubber bands, the aim being to cover the opponent's band with one's own.
- pakyaw <Il.> +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To contract for work; to perform an action hastily, as eating. (1) Pinapakyaw nan lágan tosa. *That weaving was hastily done.*
- pála <Sp. pala> +N. +V, __A O. O:-en (paláen). Shovel; to use a shovel.
- pála₁ +N. +V, __P. Soot from the smoke of a fire, especially on the interior of a house; to be covered with soot. See: biyog.
- pálad +N. The palm of the hand.
- palagga +N. Dried branches on a pine tree.
- palagpag +N. The breastbone and ribs of a pig.
- palagpag₁ +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To feast on the palagpag portion of a pig on the evening of the day following a pig sacrifice.
- palagpag₂ (Mal.) +N. Chest of the body. Syn. kegkeg-ew.
- palak +V, __A. A:-om-. To ricochet from a solid object; to fall out of place, as beans onto the floor instead of into a basket.
- palakpak +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To clap one's hands; to applaud. See: tadpak.
- palalak Syn. lala.
- palálo +ADJ. Extreme; great; excessive.³ See: amed.
- palansa <Sp. plancha> +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. Laundry iron; to press clothes; to iron.
- palantak +V, __P. P:na--an. To be struck by a flying object, as a chip of wood, an axe head or wedge.
- palang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To report oneself to someone in authority; to report that one has found something.
- palangapang pap-alangapang +N. A kind of herb used for pigfood. *Elephantopus mollis* H B K. (Composit.)
- palanggan <Sp. palangana> +N. Basin.
- palápal +N. A trap for wild chickens. See: áteb.
- palásik +V, __A. A:-om-. To splash out; to spill out; to fly off, as splinters from wood or a ricocheting stone. (1) Pinmalásik nan mantíka. *The cooking oil splashed out.* Cf. palik.
- paláso <Sp. pedazo?> +V, __A O. O:-en. To break down; to smash; to disarrange.
- palat +V, __A O. O:-en. To reduce to powder, as to pound rice until it becomes rice powder.

palat₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-.
Left over rice, meat or bones,
which is stored till it fer-
ments. It is then cooked and
used as a viand. Syn. sabeng₁.

paláto <Sp. plato> +N. Plate.

palawag <Il.> +V, __A. A:in-.
To relate in a loud voice for
many to hear; to preach; to talk
to a gathering of people; to
give a speech or talk.

paláyen +N. A kind of oak tree,
used in the making of pestles.
Lithocarpus bennettii Miq.
(Fagac.)

palda +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-,
O:-en (+comp). A kind of string
bean; to gather these string
beans. (Leguminos.) See: antak.

pal-eg See: eleg.

palegpeg +N. A stick fence on
the edge of a field to prevent
people from using it as a thor-
oughfare. See: akop.

pálek +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an
(palkan), I:i-. The handle of
a tool or weapon, as of a bolo,
axe, shovel or digging stick.
See: pádon.

pálek₁ +V, __P. P:na--an
(napalkan). To be planted, of
a pondfield.

palen +N. Pitch pine which has
been submerged in water. See:
sáleng.

palet +V, __P. P:na-. To be
excessive, too strong or domi-
nant, as the taste of coffee;
to be intense, of love; to be
dense or dark, of color.

paletepet +V, __A. A:in-. The
sound of a baby's bowel motion.

palew +V, __A O. +N. O:-en.
To construct the framework of
a house; the framework of a
house.

páli +N. The spleen of a water
buffalo.

pálid +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To whet; to sharpen a blade.
See: gabágab.

palídan +N. Whetstone.

pálid₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To
rub one's eyes. (1) Adim eg
ipálid nan matam. *Don't rub
your eyes so much.* Syn. láed,
ledled.

palik +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-an.
To splatter, as dripping water
or boiling fat. Cf. palásik.

palíkot +V, __A. A:in-. To
lie in a curled up position.

pális +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A
sequence of pig and dog sacri-
fices held at a person's house
who has requested a daw-es
ceremony at his ward house,
either because of sickness in
his house, or because he has
killed an enemy.

pális₁ +N. A mixed drink of
coca cola or other soft drink
with whiskey.

pális₂ +N. Two of a kind. (1)
Esáta omálas pális si bádota.
*Let's get dresses for ourselves
which are the same.* See:
gaseng.

palitipit Var. paletepet.

paliwet +V, __A O. O:-en
(paliwten). To cause to wander
around; of one's eyes, to look
about. (1) Igna paliwliwten
nan matána mo maid mangíla ta
aláena nan bádo ay naisap-ey.
*He looks around to see if any-
one is watching so he can steal
clothes that have been put out
to dry.*

paliyok Var. palyok.

paliyong Var. palyong.

palki <Eng. party> +V, __A O.
O:-en. To kill an animal for
meat without sacrificial intent.

pallako +MEAS. A bundle of five
doubled lengths of rattan.
See: bowa₁. Syn. lako.

pallasan +N. A style of woman's waist band. See: inandólo.

pallot +N. +V, ___A. A:in-. Cockfight; to fight, of chickens.

palno +V, ___A O. O:-an. To drive in by hammering, as a peg.

pal-ong +N. White heron. See: alak-ak.

palot (a) +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To mix leafy vegetables with rice in cooking. See: ágad (a). (b) +N. Any leafy vegetable, especially látong bean leaf, which may be mixed with rice in cooking.

pinalot +N. Food prepared in the palot manner.

palótan +N. Lime stone. See: bellasan.

palótek +N. King posts of a house.

palótot +N. A slender vine, used for binding when dry. *Tetrastigma brunneum* Merr. (Vitac.) See: as-áso.

páloy (a) +V, ___A O CON. A:in-, O:-an, CON:i-. To mix vegetables and rice in cooking. (1) Palóyam nan kanentakos kalobása. *Mix squash with our food.* (2) Ipáloy mo nan kalobásas nan kanentakos. *Mix squash with our food.* See: ágad (a). (b) +N. Anything which may be mixed with rice in cooking.

pináloy +N. Food prepared in the páloy manner, by mixing a vegetable in with the rice. Syn. inágad.

palpal +V, ___A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To beat in order to cause injury or death, as in sacrificing a chicken or beating someone with a heavy stick. (1) Sak-en si mamalpal sinan manokentakos. *I will be the one to beat the chicken to death for our sacrifice.* See: abad.

palsít +N. +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-an. Slingshot; to shoot with a slingshot.

palsóot +N. +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-an. Spray gun; to spray.

paltek palpaltek +N. A kind of frog. See: bénel.

palteng Var. walteng.

palto (a) +N. Mallet. (b) +V, ___A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To beat with a mallet.

palto₁ +V, ___P. P:-om-. To become strong, of rice beer; to have a high alcoholic content.

paltog <Il.> +N. +V, ___A O I. D. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. Gun; to shoot with a gun.

palpaltog +N. A kind of plant used for pigfood.

palyok <Il.> +N. Frying pan. Syn. saltin.

palyong +N. A thatched shelter over one end of a pigpen. See: ábong (a).

pamalowan See: bálo.

pamospos +V, ___A O. O:-an. To substitute; to replace. (1) Mo naanggay nan págeytako, náay si obis pamospósantako. *When our rice is used up, here is sweet potato that we can substitute for our food.*

pan A particle used to interject an element of suspense, horror or disgust into a statement.

pánad +N. The hard ground under the cultivated surface of a pondfield.

pánad₁ +N. The spirit of a pondfield, or a pasture land. See: allan.

pánad₂ +N. A buried rock which marks the boundary of a pondfield.

panal +N. +V, ___A O I. A:-om-, O:-an, I:i-. Rice seed; to plant rice seed; to sow a rice seed bed. (1) Ipanalmo nan náay kinagodko. *Use this seed which I have prepared for sowing.*

- (2) Panalanyo nan kowámi. *Sow our field with rice seed.* See: bináyo; bonóbon.
- pánal +N. The shore of a lake; the bank of a stream.
- panápan +V, __A O. O:-an. To clear away; to remove, as old growth, sticks or other debris before cultivating a field. See: ekal.
- pánas +N. A kind of small python. See: ngóngoy.
- pánas +V, __A O. O:-an. To empty out; to clear away; to remove all the contents, as from a house. See: ekal.
- panáwil +N. A kind of herb with small, edible, clustered fruit, in shape like a betel nut, green in color with purple flesh. *Canna* sp. (Maranthac.)
- pan-el +N. A kind of small tree. *Rhododendron* sp. (Ericac.)
- panigbasan +N. The meat share taken to the leader of the bayas wedding ceremony, on the day of the dispersal of visitors.
- paníki +N. A kind of fruit eating bat. See: beng-ag.
- paníki +VOC. One who is skilled in climbing trees.
- panit panpanit +V, __P. +VOC. +N, __GEN. P:na--an. To be mentally defective. (1) Wad-ay pet panpanit tod-i tay aped inbogbógaw. *He really has a mental problem, because he just shouts.* See: abaging.
- panitáwen arch. +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.
- pannakol <Il. palakol> +N. Hatchet; a kind of short handled axe.
- pannateng +N. +V, __P. P:in-/na-. A cold.
- panónot <Il. panunot> +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To think about something; thought; mind. Cf. semek.
- panotpot +V, __A. A:in-. To sit down hard in the lap of a girl, of the courting custom of some young men.
- panowak See: sowak.
- pantalon <Sp. pantalón> +N. Trousers.
- pantew +N. +LOC₂. The yard in front of a house. Cf. towid. Syn. awídan.
- panti <Eng.> +N. Panty.
- pantólay +VOC. +N. Someone who just wanders around aimlessly; a child's top.
- panyew +ADJ₃. +V, __A O. O:-en. Forbidden; sacred; taboo; to consider something to be taboo. (1) Adíkas na omáli tay panyew-enmi. *Don't come here because it is forbidden.*
- panyol <Sp. panyo> +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. Handkerchief; to have or use a handkerchief; to wear a handkerchief around one's head. See: apóngot.
- pinanyólan +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A non-indigenous dance style, in which participants hold a handkerchief or scarf. See: bogbógi.
- panga +N. A branch of a tree, from which leaves are growing; the hooks on the top of a pinangpanga earring. See: pagadew.
- pinangpanga +N. A style of gold earring, having hooks on the top. See: dinómog.
- pángal +N. Wooden bearers used for carrying.
- pángal +N. Jawbone, excluding the chin.
- pangalin-áwin arch. A kind of tree, possibly alin-ew.
- pangapey-an See: kapyá.
- pangas (Bon.) Syn. sekal.

pángas pinángas +N. Headaxe; an axe formerly used for severing heads, but now used for chopping branches, and as a blade on which pieces of meat can be severed. See: ang-angel.

pang-aw +N. Glass; mirror; eye glasses. Cf. salming, tipalla.

pangbeg See: ebeg₁.

pangdew +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. A rock built into the wall of a terrace as a stepping stone; to set such a rock in place.

pangegnanan See: egnan.

pang-et +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a blocked nose, as during a cold.

pánget +V, __P. P:in-. To be cloudy, when there are large patches of cloud hiding the sun. See: ángep.

panggep +V, __P. P:mai-. To have reference to something. (1) Ninsosáid tay maipanggep an sik-a. *She committed suicide because of you.*

panggis +V, __P. P:na-. To be lopsided; crooked; bent; cross threaded. Cf. gidwis.

pangil (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To eat one kind of food, as rice unmixed with vegetables, or to eat meat without rice. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To have one appearance; to be of one kind, having nothing mixed with it, as cooked rice unmixed with other food.

pinangil +N. Rice, unmixed with vegetables. Syn. pinakedlal.

pángil pinángil +N. A kind of sinikápan basket hat, made of only one color of rattan. See: ináwing.

pángis +N. Girls' dormitory. Syn. ebeg₁, ólog₁.

pángis₁ +V, __P. P:ma-. To be grouped, of people having a common characteristic, as men

versus women, or tall versus short. (1) Mapángiskayos sa ay lallaláki. *You men, form a group over there.* Syn. pásig.

panglo See: ólo.

pangngáti +N. A chicken decoy.

pango (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To lead, as to lead someone to his destination. (b) +V, __A. +N. A:-om-. To have the labor of the working group in one's field for a day, that is, to lead the group to one's field; leadership of the working group. (1) Síno nan kanpango ad wáni? *Who has the leadership for today?* (2) Awni ta pomangówak esáak gomáeb si tápey. *Wait till I lead the group and then I will make rice beer.*

pomango +N. A leader; specifically, either the leader of a working group, that is the person who is the recipient of the group's labor for one day, or the leader of the bayas ceremonial complex.

pango₁ Syn. lapo₁.

pango₂ Syn. legwa.

pang-ol Var. pak-ol.

pangpang +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove stones from a terrace wall; to take apart a terrace wall.

páo (Bon.) Var. páol.

páod +V, __A O. O:-en. To set in motion a water driven scarecrow; to set a spring release animal trap.

páol +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (mamáol), O:-en (+comp). The dry cane of the boblong plant; runo reeds. See: boblong. Syn. lóno, nóno.

paónan +V, __A B. B:-en. To return something to its former state, as to rebuild a collapsed wall.

paóngaw Syn. mayyongo.

paót +N. Nail; spike. See:
lansa.

paót₁ +ADJ_{1b}. +V, __A O. O:i-.
To₁ be determined; to act deter-
minedly.

papa +N. White-necked stork.
See: alak-ak.

papa-a See: epa₂.

pap-ag (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To
knock the side of an elongated
object against something, as a
pestle against the mortar during
the lebek ceremony. (b) +V,
__P. P:na--an. To have an
injured limb caused by having
knocked it against something.

pápan +N. Bait, as used in fish-
ing or trapping birds.

pápas +V, __A O. O:i-. To see
something through; to work some-
thing out; to finish something.
(1) Ninpápasda nan layaddas
doway tawen. *They loved each
other for two years.* Cf. pasnek.

papatáyan See: etey.

papattey See: etey.

papáya +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-
(mamapáya), O:-en (+comp).
Papaya; to gather papaya.

papil <Sp. papel> +N. Paper.
Cf. sólat (a).

pappap +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To draw, as on a pipe or cigar.

pása <Sp. pasar?> +N. A counter;
any object moved or thrown in
games.

pasádo <Sp. pasado> +VOC. Ex-
official, one who has held
office.

pasal +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an,
I:i-. Compensation; to give in
partial or complete exchange;
to barter; to compensate.

pasalitem +V, __A B. B:-en
(pasalitmen). To encourage.

pasáyan +N. Prawn; shrimp.

pásek (a) +N. Wedge. (b) +V,
__A O I D. A:in-, O:-en
(pasken), I:i-, D:i--an
(ipaskan). To split firewood
using wedges. See: balsig.

pinásek +N. Split sections
of a log.

pas-en See: esen.

pas-et See: eset.

pásew +V, __P. P:ma-. To be-
come less intense; to fade away,
as an emotion or drunkenness.
(1) Adim tot-oyaen ta mapásew
ona nan songetna. *Don't talk
to him until he gets over his
anger.*

pásew₁ +V, __A. A:-om-. To
eat₁ of a guest when he arrives
at the house of his host. (1)
Akat ta pomásewka. *Come and
eat.*

pásig (1) Mapásigkayo ay anandos
sawing. *You tall ones be
gathered at the other end.* Syn.
pángis₁.

pásig₁ +AUX. Always. (1) Pásig
sak-en nan baálem. *You always
send me.*

pasíking (Ma.) Syn. takba.

pásing +N. +V, __A O. O:-en.
Small lumps of meat which are
skewered with sticks and dis-
tributed during feasting; to
skewer meat with sticks for
distribution during feasting.

téel si pásing A ceremonial
holiday on the day after the
return of villagers who have
been guests at a wedding
ceremony in another village.

pásing₁ +N. Main corner uprights
in a granary. They have a
tongue fitting through the upper
and lower end plates.

pasnek +V, __A O. O:i-. To confirm; to finalize; to make complete; to approve. See: pápas.

passang +V, __A O. O:-en. To disarrange; to disarray, as boards stacked according to length which are knocked over or a fence which has been partly destroyed. See: alistag.

pasya See: siya₁.

pasyal <Sp. pasear> +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-. To go for a walk; to take a stroll; to visit around. See: baat; badoy.

pat-a (Bon.) Var. pat-al.

patag +N. Like; similar. (1) Patagmo di, ay ig adi masiken. *He is like you, very undeveloped.* See: gaseng.

pátag +N. Large sparks, as from a burning house or rubbish fire. See: ísang.

pátak +V, __A. A:in-. To begin raining; to start to rain, of the first heavy drops which fall before a downpour. (1) Mo inpátak isgepyo nan kóngong. *When it starts to rain take the chicken coops inside.* See: apipi.

pat-al +V, __P. P:na-. To be visible from a distance; to stand out; to be fully risen, of the sun. See: mon-al.

pataneng +N. Spear shaft.

patáni <Il.> +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). Lima bean; to gather this bean. *Phaseolus lunatus* L. (Leguminos.) See: antak.

patang (a) +N. A pitch pine light in a house. (b) +V, __A O. O:i-. To place a light on a ledge in a house.

patangan +N. The stand in a house upon which pine torches are placed; light stand.

patang₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To place anything on a shelf; to shelve. Cf. sallakey.

pátang +N. The carrying bar of the gimáta basket.

patápat +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To bind up; to wrap around many times, as binding around a broken pipe or nose-flute; to wind a loincloth or waist belt around one's waist more than the usual number of times. See: appat.

pátat +N. A kind of tree.

patátas <Sp. patata> +N. Potato. *Solanum tuberosum* L. (Solanac.)

pátay See: etey.

pated +N. Dark green, of the color of some army issue clothes. (1) Omálakas bádom si pated. *Get an army shirt.*

pateg (a) +V, __A O. O:-en (patgen). To honor; to respect. (b) +ADJ_{1a}. Useful; worthy; costly; valuable.

pat-ek +N. A small wásay axe.

patengga +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. End. (1) Nan lóbong, maid patenggána. *The world is without end.* See: ngális.

pátew +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-an, CON:i-. To stand in an elevated place; to go on top of an object. (1) Inpátewkas nan lamisaan tatno iláem. *Stand on the table so you can see it.* Cf. takdeg.

patey See: etey.

páti +V, __A O. O:i-. To insist; to do something regardless, as to continue one's schooling even though one is doing poorly. (1) Ad-im ipapáti nan laydem. *Don't insist on what you want.* See: dosdos.

páti₁ <Il.> +V, __A O. A:-om- (+rev), O:-en. To obey; to believe. Syn. tongpal.

pátik (a) +N. +V, __A O. O:-en.
An omen getting ceremony performed during *sálit* to determine the prognosis of the sick man. An extended forefinger is placed close to the liver of the sacrificed pig; if a fly walks down the finger and on to the liver the prognosis is good. Cf. *kíng*. (b) +N. A *kapyá* prayer said during the *daw-es* ceremony.

pátik₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-.
Bell; to ring, of a bell.

pátíng +ADJ₃. To be sturdy; strong; *sinewy*; resistant, particularly of children.

pátíng₁ +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (mamátíng), O:-en. A small branch of a tree; to collect small branches, as for firewood.

patíteng +N, __GEN. The middle of a period of time. (1) *Patíteng si labi. Middle of the night.* (2) *Patíteng si kag-aw. Middle of the day.* See: *inanet*.

patiwelwel +V, __A O. O:i-. To bear, as a heavy load.

patnag +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To stay for a long time talking or drinking with one's companions.

pat-o (Bon.) Var. *palto*.

páto <Sp. *pato*> +N. Duck.

patong +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To sit. See: *bastokong*.

papatongan +N. Seat; chair; anything used for sitting upon.

patong₁ (Bon., Ma., Mal., Dal.) +V, __A. A:-om-. To perch; to sit on an elevated place. Syn. *yamatgong*.

patpat +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut down, as reeds or sugarcane, by slashing the plants close to the ground; to clear overgrowth in this manner. Cf. *sengpat*, *siwat*.

patpat₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Sugarcane harvest; to harvest sugarcane.

patpatey See: *etey*.

patta +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. A woman's woven waist band; to wear such a band. See: *alóngay*. Spec: *sinágat*, *inandólo*, *pallasan*, *ináwing*, *ginaspála*. Syn. *kawwes*, *pattat*.

pattaden +N. Steel; iron. See: *lansa*.

pattat (Mal.) Syn. *patta*.

pattáwan +N. The pole upon which a bird trap is sometimes placed.

patotong +V, __A. +N. A:mang- (mamattong). To dance while beating gongs; the beater used when playing a gong. Cf. *tallib*.

patpatotong +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. A children's game, in which they imitate the *patotong* dance, using objects such as tin cans or drum covers in place of gongs; the stick or other object used to beat the imitation gong. See: *ab-abba*.

patyay (Mal., Bon.) Syn. *sogosógan*.

páwa (Bon.) +V, __A O. O:-an. To forbid; to prevent.

pawak +N. The upward pointing barb of a *gayang* spear.

páway +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To clear, as a trail or a field.

paw-es +V, __A. A:in-. To insist. (1) *Ólay mo in-odan, inpaw-esda ay omeý. Even though it is raining, they insist on going.*

páwi +V, __P. P:na-. To be leaning, not vertical, as a post. Cf. *tolyod*.

páwid arch. To glance at someone.

páwig arch. To glance at one another.

pawik +N. The spike on a head-axe.

páwil pawílan +N. The stem of a pipe.

páwing +N. The handle of a gong, formerly a human jawbone, but now often a wooden representation of a jawbone or the tusk of a pig.

paw-ing +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A well developed pig's tusk; to have large tusks, of a pig. Cf. saong, sengwel, tangóbo.

pay 'Again; moreover.

pay láeng Yet; still. (1) Daanda paylang omeý. *They have not yet gone.*

páyad +V, __A O. O:-en. To set out food in plates preparatory to eating.

payagpag +V, __A. A:in-. To tremble; to shake; to convulse, as an epileptic.

payak +N. Wing.

payangpang (Mal.) Syn. bayagábag.

payápáy +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To beckon.

payápáy₁ +V, __A. A:in- (inpap-ayápáy). To flap, of the ears of some pigs. See: lópay.

payápáy₂ +V, __A O. O:-an. To pull out sticks from a fire, as when food is finished cooking.

páyas +N. An irrigation canal. See: álak. Syn. wanti.

payegpeg +V, __A. A:in-/mang- (mamayegpeg). To tremble. (1) Ay anay kay tay inpap-ayegpeg nan límam? *Why is your hand trembling?* (2) Inílak nan namapaltog ya apedak namayegpeg. *I saw the person shooting and I just trembled.* See: kayegkeg.

pay-en See: paey.

payew (a) +N. Pondfield. Spec: battokágan, saysaykong, abáan, bóngaw, pet-ang si dáya. (b) +V, __A S. A:in-, S:-en. To make and thus own a pondfield. (1) As inpayewkas na? *Are you going to make a pondfield here?* (2) Makipayew si Pangdal ad Wangwang. *Pangdal owns pondfields at Wangwang.*

pomayew +N. The pondfield owners within a specific locality. (1) Naámongda nan pomayew ad Nagwa. *The owners of pondfields at Nagwa had a gathering.* Cf. gomangsa.

paylang Combined form of pay láeng.

paymo +CONJ. Or; moreover if.

payokpok +V, __A O. O:-en. To brush something, as ants or dirt, from one's body. Cf. pokpok (a).

páyong +N. +V, __A O I. A:mang- (mamáyong), O:-an, I:i-. Umbrella; to use an umbrella. See: annanga.

páyong₁ +N. A gourd plant having broad, umbrella-shaped leaves. *Lagenaria leucantha* (Duch.) Rusby (*Cucurbitac.*)

paypay Var. payápáy.

paytok +V, __A. A:-om-. To descend. (1) Ay pomaytokkayod Bontok? *Are you going down to Bontoc?* See: eseg.

payyókong arch. To obtain the juice of sugarcane by crushing the cane between a lever and a wooden base.

peden +N. Peace pact.

pédeng +V, __A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-en (pedngen). To hold another's hand, as in order to lead or support; to hold hands, as in dayyo dancing. See: dama.

- pédeng** +N. The length of rattan which connects the wooden dish which is set to swing into a waterfall for operating an animated scarecrow, with the first supporting post in a pond-field.
- pedped** +N. A kind of leafy plant, the leaves of which are used for tobacco. The wood is used for the haft of tools. (Euphorbiac.)
- pedped₁** +V, ___A O. O:-en. To press together; to compact, as soil, by stepping on it.
- pedped₂** +V, ___A O. O:-en. To insist, as a person who denies having stolen something. (1) *Pedpedéna en maid. He insisted that there was none.*
- peék** Syn. bodlek.
- peg-an** +V, ___A O. O:i--an. To release; to let go.
- peg-an₁** +V, ___A O. O:i-. To drain a pondfield, as in order to gather tadpoles.
- pegay** +N. Pitch pine, well saturated with resin. See: sáleng.
- peges** +N. +V, ___A O. O:-an (pegsan). Anything used to treat sickness; medicine; to treat sickness. See: ágas (a).
- peges₁** +N. A derogatory term for a small gift of food.
- peggey** +V, ___P. P:na-. To be partially full. See: len-ak.
- pegnad** +N. The base of a terrace wall. See: baneng.
- pegpeg** +V, ___A O. +N, ___GEN. O:-an. To cut the ends from a bundle of something, as sticks or rice straw, in order to make the ends even; the pieces removed by such cutting. See: galpeng (a).
- pegtak** +V, ___P. P:mai-. To bulge out, as rolls of fat above a tight belt; to come out, as the pus from a boil when squeezed.

- (1) *Kimiyem ta maipegtak nan matána. Squeeze it, so the eye will come out.*
- peka** +V, ___A O. +MEAS. O:-en (pek-en). To hold in the hand, of something which is bigger than a handful, as a large cut of meat or a bundle of sweet potato vines; one overflowing handful. See: ákop.
- pekaw** +V, ___P. +VOC. P:na-. To be blind in one eye. See: bólaw. Syn. bodlek.
- peke** (Bon.) Var. pekel.
- pekel (a)** +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en (peklen). To fold one's arms. See: kaptil. (b) +V, ___P. P:na-. To be formed, as something which has been moulded from clay, or the young fruit after the flower falls, or a working group. (c) +N, ___GEN. The forming of something, as a working group. (1) *Nan onod nan pekel si in-obbo. The onod ceremony is when the working groups are formed.*
- pekel₁** +MEAS. A handful, as of cooked rice; a bundle, of rice on the stalk.
- pek-en** See: peka.
- pekeng** +V, ___P. P:na--an. To have its eyes open for the first time, as a puppy. See: diyat.
- peket pekpeket** +N. An epiphyte of the mistletoe family. *Amyema* sp. (Loranthac.)
- pepepket** +N. A kind of herb with small yellow flowers. (Composit.)
- pekla** +V, ___A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To cut and break a killed chicken into portions for cooking. See: bekbek.
- pekla₁** To be tired, aching, of one's shoulder when carrying a heavy shoulder load. See: lenged.

pekpek +V, __A. A:in-. To crackle, of cooking rice when the water is all absorbed.

peksiw +V, __A O. O:-en. To deviate; to turn to another direction, as to redirect a course of water; to sway.

peksiw +N. +V, __A. A:in-. An evening ceremony in which a pig is killed to separate the spirit of a dead person from the house.

pekwal +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove; to dig out, as a stone from a hole being dug or a root of a tree in a field being cleared.

pelag +V, __P. P:na- (naplag). To drop off, as fruit from a tree. (1) Adíyo iyosyossa nan mangga tay as maplag nan begasna. *Don't shake the mango tree so the fruit will not drop off.* See: pakápak.

pelak +N. Property which is bought, rather than inherited.

pelay +N. A kind of tree, the bark of which is used as a remedy for diarrhea. (Rutac.)

pel-eg +N. A kind of plant, the outer skin of which is used for making a coarse thread, especially used for stringing beads. *Leucosyke weddellii* Unruh. Var. *Acuminata* Unruh. (Urticac.)

pelek +V, __A O. O:i-. To take cooked rice, unmixed with corn or sweet potato, to the fields for one's lunch.

pelépel +V, __A O. O:i-. To put more rice than is necessary in a pot for cooking. Cf. pisok.

pelet +V, __A O I. +N. A:in- (+recip), O:-en (pelten), I:i- (iplet). To copulate, of birds and chickens. See: bóla.

pelga +V, __A O. O:-an. To say a prayer over a sacrificed chicken. See: kapyá.

pelka +MEAS. A small flock of birds. (1) Sinpelka ay tilin yaanggay nan wad-ay sid-i. *There were only a few rice birds there.*

pelpel +N. The section of a bird's wing closest to the body.

pelsat +N. One quarter of a butchered pig or water buffalo. See: bíik.

peltang +N. A call of the ídew bird, signifying a bad omen. See: dáeg.

pelti +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To refuse to participate in eating food sent by a woman to the household of the man who fathered her tákey child.

pelwak +V, __A O. O:-en. To push rice plants to one side, in order to avoid trampling on them when passing through a field.

pelyang +V, __P. P:na-. To be split, ripped or torn, of cloth, usually by accident. See: bodbod.

peneg +VOC. A selfish person.

penpen +V, __A O S. +N. A:in-, O:i-, S:-an. To place many objects into a container, as clothes into a trunk or sweet potatoes into a pot; the day during ag-ágom or apoy ceremonies when the tóbo confection is placed in its container and cooked. (1) Ipenpenyo nan batos nan áyom. *Fill the hole with rocks.* See: ábab (a).

peng-aw +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a gap, as a missing tooth or a chip in a blade. See: geplad.

pengdew Var. lengdew.

penged (Mal.) Syn. álak.

pengek +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To plan ahead; to use forethought; forethought.

pengel +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en (penglen). To hold between one's hands or in one hand, of a loose bundle of sticks, several sweet potatoes or other relatively non-constrictable objects; one such bundle. See: ákop.

pengpeng +N. The end, as of a story. See: ngális.

pep-eng +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. End; termination, as of a trail or work. See: ngális.

pep-engan +N. The place up to which one has worked.

pépep +V, __A. A:in-. To whine; to whistle; to howl, of wind. See: bebe.

pepepket See: peket.

pese (Bon.) Var. pesel.

pesed +V, __A O. O:-an (pesdan). To tighten one's grip on something in order to avoid dropping it. Cf. pespes.

pesel +V, __A O. O:-en (peslen). To place a heavy burden on someone; to attempt to hurt someone by pressing down on his shoulders.

pesel₁ +V, __A O. +N. O:-en (peslen). To kill; a dead person, particularly one who has been killed. (1) Kamána nan pinseldas di? *How many did they kill there?*

pesel₂ +N. A kapyá prayer said on the trail outside the village when bringing home a person who has died or who has been killed.

pesley +V, __P. P:ma-. To be overcooked, of meat.

pesngat +V, __A O. O:-en. To tear, of cloth or paper. See: bodbod.

pesngaw +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a piece broken out of the lip, of a cup or jar. See: geplad.

pespes +V, __A O. O:-en. To grip in the palm of one's hand;

to grasp; to hold tightly in one's hand. See: pesed.

pespes₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be squeezed out or used up, of rice beer.

pesyak (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To break open; to pull apart; to spread. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To have a wide mouth; to sit with one's legs apart.

pet Particle usually used in a response to indicate that the information contained in the preceding statement was previously unknown to the hearer. It indicates an element of surprise.

petak +V, __A. +N. A:-om- (pomtak). To burst; to pop; to rupture; the report of a shotgun; the sound of something bursting, as a balloon. Cf. pitik, potok.

pet-ak +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To split into two parts, as light wood, rattan or bamboo, when no wedge is needed. See: gapang.

pet-ang +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To divide anything brittle, as pottery; to split a log into two parts. See: gapang.

pet-ang si dáya Literally, a slab of sky; a very wide pondfield.

pinet-ang +N. A wedge-split log.

peted (Mal.) +N. Headaxe. Syn. pinángas.

peteg Var. petig.

petek +V, __A O. O:-an (petkan). To miss out because of pre-occupation with other things; to fail to fulfil an agreement. (1) Petkam ay inkak-ali, naanggay nan makan. *You were so busy talking, the rice was eaten up.*

peten +V, __A O D. O:-en (petnen),
D:-an (petnan). To break, as a
piece of cane across one's knee.
(1) Petnam nan agógongmos nan
onas. *Break a piece of sugar-*
cane off for your companion.
See: lópak.

petet +V, __A O. O:-en (petten).
To block off a flow of water.
Cf. pínot.

pétet Var. pótót.

petig +ADJ₃. +V, __A. A:-om-
(+proc). Extreme, as the heat
of the sun, pain or sickness.

petne (Bon.) Var. petnel.

petnel +V, __P. P:na-. Short,
of a person.

petpet +V, __A O CON. O:-an,
CON:i-. To pack something, as
a lunch basket with cooked rice,
by pressing down the contents;
to pack a granary with rice.
See: medmed; pókít.

pewed arch. +V, __A O. O:-an
(pewdan). To take after; to
follow; to copy.

peya Var. meya.

pey-an See: peya.

pey-en See: piya.

péyet +V, __P. P:na-. To be
tightly wound around, as a loin-
cloth or waist band. See: elet.

pidáso <Sp. *pedazo*> +N. A sheet
of iron.

píde (Bon.) Var. pídel.

pídek Syn. píng.

pídel +N. The part of a terrace,
or field, adjacent to the wall
supporting the terrace above it;
the inner edge of a road.

pid-eng +V, __A O. O:i-. To stay
in one place for an extended
period. See: nadnad₁.

pídis +N. The two lower side
plates of a granary, which run
in the same direction as the
kíling and fit into the kámos
plates.

pídit +V, __A O. O:-en. To
pick up something small, as an
insect, with the tips of one's
fingers.

pidpid +V, __A O. O:-en. To
plant rice seedlings close to-
gether. See: ded-et.

pidwa See: dowá.

pidyákong +N. The hollows
behind one's collar bones, on
either side of one's neck.

pígi (Bon.) Syn. tongnga.

pígis +N. +V, __A O. O:-en.
A piece of cloth which has been
torn from another piece; to cut
or tear, as cloth or paper.
See: bodbod.

píglat Syn. bílat, kablat (a).

pígsa +N. +ADJ_{1a}. To be strong;
useful; effective. (1) Maid
pígsan nan náay lamisaan. *This*
table has no strength. (2)
Papígsaem nan apoy ta daan ya
malóto. *Build up the fire so*
the food will soon be cooked.
See: ábot.

píng +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-.
To have a drooping eyelid. See:
bólaw. Syn. pídek.

píit píppíit +V, __A I. +N.
A:in-, I:i-. To whistle, using
a piece of grass or split leaf
held between one's thumb and
against the lips. See: siyok.

pikaw +N. A small, perennial
herb. It is used as a vegetable
and for pigfood. *Marantha*
arundinacea L. (Maranthac.)

pikdel <Eng. *picture*> +N. +V,
__A O. A:in-/-om- (+rev),
O:-en. Photograph; picture;
to take a photograph. Syn.
ikláto.

píken (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To be slow in learning to walk, of a child who crawls dragging one leg. (b) +N. A weak leg, of a child who when he crawls tends to drag one leg.

pikes +V, __A O. O:-an (piksan). To bear hardships or difficulties; to go without. (1) Igna pipiksan ay omey. *Despite the difficulties he keeps going.*

pikípiik +V, __A. A:in-. To have only a small flow, as water from a pipe.

piko +V, __A O. O:-en. To bend, as a *finger* or limb. See: kolpi.

píkol <Sp. *pico*> +N. A pick or mattock.

píkot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To bend over; to bend, as a nail. (1) Inpíkotka tay igka andoando. *Bend over, because you are too tall.* See: kolpi. Syn. pilko.

pikpiik pinikpiik +N. Part of the anatomy of a water buffalo.

pilagtong +V, __A. A:in-. To convulse; to shake violently. See: kayegkeg. Syn. olipagpag.

pilak +N. Money. Syn. síping.

pílak +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To cry loudly; a loud cry. Cf. pilaklak.

pilaklak +V, __A. A:in-. To cry loudly; to throw oneself down and cry, as a child in a tantrum. See: pílak.

pilápil +V, __A. A:in-. The movement of a headaxe against a man's thigh when the shaft has been thrust into the loincloth for carrying; to wobble; to swing on its axis, rather than as a pendulum, of a wide earring.

pilas +V, __A. A:in-. To hurry.

pílay +N. +V, __P. P:in-/na-. *Lame.* (1) Inpílayak. *I am lame.*

(2) Napílay nan sikik. *My leg is lame.* See: agókoy.

píli +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To select; to choose; to pick out. (1) Ipílim nan naódim ta siyas pomflis kowam. *Get your younger brother to choose yours.* See: abbag; dótok; gonod.

píling +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To lie on one's side. See: baktad.

pilit +V, __A O. O:-en. To squash plants in a garden, by walking on them. See: gimil; dalikones.

pílit +V, __A O. O:i-. To insist; to force. (1) Nin-pílitna ay omey. *He insisted on going.* See: dosdos.

pilfti <Sp. *flete*> +N. +V, __A. A:in-. The fare on a public vehicle; to pay one's fare.

pilfto <Sp. *frito*> +V, __A O CON I D. A:in-, O:-en/i-, CON:i-, I:i-, D:i--an. To fry. See: dáwis.

pinilfto +N. Something cooked in the pilfto manner.

pilko Syn. píkot.

pil-o +V, __A. +V, __P. A:in-. P:na-. *Lame; to limp in such a way that the body moves up and down.*

pilong Syn. lopiw.

pílot +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To wet and mold clay; wet clay, also food which is mashed up.

piloy Var. piyol.

pilpil +V, __A O. O:-en. To squash; to crush; to flatten, as lumps of soil; to mash, as cooked sweet potato. See: gimil.

pinageglal Var. pinakedlal.

pinanyólan See: panyol.

pinangpanga See: panga.

pindowwa See: dowa.

pin-esa See: esa.

pinittípit +N. A kind of stitch;
blanket stitch. See: piniopi-o.

pinnang (Bon.) Syn. pinángas.

pinnod +V, __A O. O:-en. To
wind thread into a ball.

pinoneg +N. Blood sausage. Cf.
poytot.

pínot +V, __A O. O:-en. To stop
up a leak; to block off com-
pletely, of a flow of water.
See: petet.

pinsel <Eng.> +N. Pencil. Syn.
lápis.

pintallo See: tolo.

pintas +V, __P. P:na-. To be
beautiful, as a woman or clothes.
See: begew.

pinteng +N. The spirits which
are said to inhabit the ward
houses. See: allan.

píngas +N. An animal with part
of an ear removed.

pingat pingpingat +N. +V, __P.
P:na--an. A scar which has
proud flesh protruding from it.
See: kab-ottel.

píngaw Var. peng-aw.

pínget +ADJ_{la}. To be easily
aroused; to fight with little
provocation.

píngew +N. +V, __A O. O:-en.
A container for doom, usually
a small, woven basket with a
constricted neck which can be
plugged.

pinggan <Il.> +N. A tin or
enamel plate.

pingi +N. Twigs.

píngil +N. A strip of bamboo
which has been used for tying
a bundle of rice. See: daneg.

pingki +N. Cigarette lighter.

pingngas Syn. pinángas.

pingsan (a) +V, __A O. A:mang-,
O:-en. To do once; a first
time. (1) Namingsanday inmáli.
They came one time. (b) +V,
__A I. I:i-. To do once more.
(1) In-ipingsanmo ay ominom.
Have one more drink.

maminsan +T₂. Some time in
the future. (1) As maminsan,
omálikayo. *Come again some
time.*

pingpingsan First cousin.

pi-o piniopi-o +N. A kind of
stitch; a zigzag stitch. Cf.
pinittípit, sinaksaklang,
tinodlok.

pip-it +V, __P. P:ma-. To be
crowded; to have no room; to
be packed in, as many people
in a room. See: ded-et.

pipto See: pito.

písay Syn. pítak.

písek Syn. bodlek.

pisgat +V, __P. P:na-. To be
ripped, as clothes which have
been caught with a stick or
with barbed wire. See: bodbod.

pisgey +MEAS. One half of a
bundle, as of vegetables, vines
or rice.

pisgi +V, __P. P:na-. To have
a small rip or tear.

pisik +N. +V, __A D. D:-an.
A sacrifice of a large pig at
the Bágiw pondfields just before
harvest. The meat is shared by
the pondfield owners.

pis-il +V, __A O. O:-en. To
tear in strips, as leaves, cloth
or paper. See: bodbod.

písil +V, __A O. O:-en. To squeeze, as someone's arm in order to cause pain.

pisína <Sp. oficina> +N. Office.

pisit +N. Any old piece of rag.

pisit₁ +V, __A O. A:-om- (pomsit) (+rêv), O:-en (pisiten). To crush. (1) Ig popomsit nan awitko. *My load is crushing me, it is very heavy.* (2) As pisiten nan náay bato nan nowang mo mapólig. *This stone would crush a water buffalo if it fell.*

pisit₂ +V, __A O. O:-en (pisten). To squeeze between finger and thumb, in order to squeeze out the contents of something.

pisítas <Sp. peseta> +N. Twenty centavos. See: binting.

pisítas, pispisítas +V, __P. +N. P:na--an. To be simple; to act thoughtlessly; to be irresponsible. See: abaging.

pis-iw +V, __P. P:na-. To change course. (1) Omat et tay naps-iw nan bato ay napólig. *It was good the rock that fell changed course.*

pisngat Var. pisgat.

pisngaw Var. pesngaw.

pisngit +V, __A O. O:-en. To tear purposely, as cloth or meat; to deflower a virgin. See: bodbod.

pisngod +V, __P. P:na--an. To be chipped, especially of a piece broken out of the lip of a jar. See: geplad.

pisok +V, __A O S. O:i-, S:-an. To put rice into a pot for cooking. See: pelépel.

písos <Sp. peso> +N. Peso. (1) Písos nan báyardna. *It costs one peso.* See: binting.

pispis +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To string beans; to clean vegetables before cooking; to

choose the good leaves or beans for cooking. See: alis-is (a).

píta +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To mash cooked cassava, by pounding in a rice mortar; to pound cooked cassava. (1) Inpítakamis nan lósong. *We pound cooked cassava in a mortar.* See: ágad (a); sótak.

piníta +N. Food prepared in the píta manner.

píttag +V, __A O. O:i-. To make one's voice loud, as when calling someone.

ap-apíttag <Il.> +ADJ₂. Loud, as a gunshot.

pit-ag +V, __A O. O:i-. To bang against something; to throw down. See: basbas₁.

pitak +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To split lengthwise, of wood; to break open, as a squash. See: gapang.

pítak +V, __A O D. O:-en, D:-an. To break lengthwise, as a banana or sweet potato; to break a piece off, as from a loaf of bread or a lump of rice. See: lópak. Syn. písay.

pitáka <Sp. petaca> +N. Money purse; wallet.

pitakan +N. A kind of dalay wine jar.

pital <Sp. hospital> +LOC₂. +N. Hospital.

pítang +V, __A O. O:i-. To bear, of hunger. See: náag₁.

pitay (Mal.) Syn. laggoy.

pítay +V, __P. P:na-. To be overcooked, of rice. See: kilay.

pitday +N. Chinese cabbage.

pitdoy pitpitdoy +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. A children's game, in which a ball made from weeds tied together or strips of paper is bounced from the side

- of the foot; the name of the object which is bounced. (1) *Ig angsan nan ongong-a ay inpitpitdoy as Tídeng. Many children are playing pitpitdoy at Tídeng.* (2) *Ay anay kay tay alam sa nan pitpitdoyko? Why are you getting my pitpitdoy?* See: ab-abba.
- pítek +N. +V, __P. P:na--an (napitkan). Mud, especially the mud in a pondfield. See: kamánga.
- píti +N. A kind of small bird. *Munia formosana.* See: alak-ak.
- pitik +V, __A. +N. A:-om- (pomtik). To pop or snap, as corn kernels when heated; a popping, snapping sound.
- pitik₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull the trigger of a gun.
- pit-ik +V, __A O. O:-en. To split a thin rigid object into two pieces. See: gapang.
- pitng +V, __P. P:in-. To taste salty, as soup. See: aklit.
- pit-ing +V, __A O. O:-en. To break off a small piece; to break off the edge of something flat and brittle. See: geplad.
- pitla +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To throw a sticky substance, as mud or cooked sweet potato, at someone or something. See: adot-ol; pakla.
- pitlak +V, __A O. O:i-. To do something abruptly, suddenly or forcefully; to speak loudly; to force, as a stuck door. See: bigla; amma₁.
- pitlay +V, __P. P:na-. To have an injured leg, as the result of a fall.
- pitlo See: tolo.
- pito +NUM. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Seven; to be seven. See: esa.
- kapito To do seven times; a seventh.
- pipto A unit of seven; seven each.
- pit-ong +V, __A O. O:-en. To snap off; to break into pieces, of something flat and brittle. See: geplad.
- pítot +N. +V, __A I. A:in-, I:i-. A store bought whistle; to whistle, using such an instrument. See: siyok.
- pitpit +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To mash, as cooked sweet potato or cassava. See: ágad (a).
- pinitpit +N. Food prepared by mashing, as mashed sweet potato, especially when mixed with rice.
- pitpit₁ +N. A call of the ídew bird, signifying a good omen.
- pittol +N. A kind of bird, possibly the paradise fly catcher. See: alak-ak.
- píwil +V, __A O. O:-en. To set the teeth of a saw.
- píwil₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To become fine, as after a typhoon; to shine again, of the sun. (1) *Gawis tay piwílena nan algew. It is good because the sun is shining again.* See: meyang.
- piya +V, __A O. O:-en (pey-en). To like; to prefer.
- pipiya +ADJ₃. Better.
- piyaaw +N. A kind of bird; a swallow. See: alak-ak.
- piyat +V, __A O. O:-en. To stretch open a body orifice. See: tákang.
- piyok +V, __A O. O:-en. To bend, as a piece of metal or a reed. Cf. tiko.
- piyol +N. Mud, on the trail or around a house. See: kamánga.
- piyos <Eng. fuse can> +N. A small drum, used for carrying water or for storing items such as pounded rice.

piyoskan Syn. piyos

piyyak +V, __A O. O:-en. To kill a chicken by beating it to death. See: pakpak₁.

po See: pólo.

pobli <Sp. *pobre*> +N. Poor; a poor person.

podan +V, __P. P:na-. To fall and roll, as a felled tree which rolls down a slope. See: balintowag.

podan₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To roll around, as in a wide bed.

poddaw +N. A general name for the various varieties of non-glutinous rice or cassava. Spec: bayag₁, bastí kang, bólit, balsang, boyáboy, kinawáyan, tappi. General: págey, apáya.

podeg +V, __A O. O:-an. To put a lot of salt on something; to salt down, as meat.

pódil +V, __A O CON. O:-an, CON:i-. To feed a person by directly placing food in his mouth. See: kámel.

podno <Il. *pudno*> +V, __A O. O:i-. To reveal; to make known; to be explicit. (1) Adim aped ipodno mo baken tet-ewa. *Don't just say it if it isn't true.*

podngo (Bon.) Var. podngol.

podngol Syn. sapadngol.

pódong +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. A piece of leafy reed, knotted at the top, as a sign that a curse is placed on whoever violates the place where it is placed; to place the object of this name on something.

pódot (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To be hot, as weather, food or liquid. See: átong. (b) +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Fever; to have a fever.

pod sok +V, __A O. O:-an. To remove all the sweet potato vines

from a field prior to digging the field. See: lodlod₁.

pógas +V, __A O. O:-en. To pick, as fruit or beans. See: amting.

pogit +V, __A O. O:i-. To squash; to crush, as an insect. See: gimil.

pogli Var. pobli.

pogópog +V, __A O. O:-en. To chop large branches from a tree; to chop a branch stump from a load of wood. See: langes.

pogot +VOC. A term of derision for a short fat person.

pogpog +V, __A O. O:-an. To increase one's offer in order to make a purchase.

pogpog₁ +N. The unwoven threads at the end of a piece of weaving which are to be trimmed off.

póka +V, __A O. O:-en. To appear unexpectedly; to be caught unaware, as a thief who is seen and recognized. (1) Napókaak sinan inmalianyod lipanto. *I was caught unaware when you arrived in Lepanto.*

pokpokka +V, __P. P:na-. To sleep walk.

pokakka pokpokakka +N. A kind of bird, possibly the mangrove blue fly-catcher. See: alak-ak.

pókal +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To dislodge a rock. See: atókal.

pókal₁ +N. The removal of the vat stand after the completion of ceremonies.

pókat +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To close or block an orifice or opening, as a nose, cave or wound; to force something into a place too small for it. Cf. pok-et, pókit, pólat, pot-el, selsel (a), sólat₁.

pókaw₁ +N. A kind of Chinese-made wine jar. See: gosi.

pókaw₂ +V, __A O. O:-en. To lose. See: dongaw.

pokay +V, __A. A:-om-. To spring from the ground, of water.

pokayan +N. A spring of water. See: baybay. Syn. eb-eb₁.

póke (Bon.) Var. pókel.

pókel +N. Shoulder.

poket +V, __A. A:-om- (pomket). To stick to; to adhere to; to hold on to, as a leech, grass seeds or sticky tape. (1) Maid pomketan nan sikik sinan dálan. *There is no place for my feet to hold on to the trail.*

pokpóket +N. A bunch grass, having callused or barbed seeds; any of the several species of grass with seeds that stick to one's clothing. *Pennisetum alopecuroides* (L.) Spr. (Gramin.)

poket₁ +V, __P. P:nai- (naipket). To fit well; to have a good appearance; to be becoming, of clothes. See: bágay₁.

pok-et +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To hide in a narrow space; to block, as a hole. See: pókat.

pókey Syn. wag-ey.

pókis +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-an. To cut hair short, usually of a man's hair cut; a hair cut. See: geles.

papókis +V, __A. A:in-. To have one's hair cut short, usually of a man.

pókit +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To block a small hole, as in a rock wall, or a hole in a pot; to completely fill a rice granary. See: pókat.

pokka +V, __A. A:in- (inpok-pokka). To talk or walk in one's sleep.

poklang Var. moklang.

pokley +V, __A O. O:-en. To drop food from one's hand while

eating. (1) Adim páat pokleyen nan kankanem ay lokmog. *Don't purposely drop that cooked sweet potato you are eating.* See: epas.

poko +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To bend, as a limb.

poko₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be stiff, unable to stretch one's limbs; to be idle.

pókok +V, __A O. O:-en/i-. To confine, as a dog in a house. See: kóbot₁.

pinókok +N. A piglet old enough to be separated from its mother. See: báboy.

pókok₁ +N. Rice granary; the rice storage area in a house. See: álang. Syn. alóngay₁.

pókong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To flood a pondfield with irrigation water during the dry season, so that when the dike is opened the force of the water will be sufficient to reach dry pondfields lower on the mountain.

pokópok Syn. gobógob.

pokpok (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To scrape the remains of rice together; to brush something off one's body. See: payokpok. (b) +N. Remnants of rice in a jar or on a plate.

pokso +V, __P. P:na-. To fall over the edge of something, as off a wall or out of bed. See: balintowag.

pokyas +V, __A O. O:-an. To cut hair so that the sides are shaved high.

pólak +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Dust adhering to one's body; to be covered with dust, as when travelling in an open vehicle. Cf. tápok.

pólas +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather fruit, as mangoes, avocados and fruit of similar size. See: amting.

pólat +V, __A O. O:-an. To block, as a hole. See: pókat.

polaw +ADJ. White, as clothes.

polaw₁ Spaniards, particularly those who lived in Bontoc in the late 19th Century.

pol-et +V, __P. P:nai-. To have dropped into a deep hole. Syn. sol-eb.

polga <Sp. *purga*> +N. Tablet, particularly medicine for intestinal parasites.

polgada <Sp. *pulgada*> +MEAS. Inch. See: onpi.

polgadila <Sp.> +N. Folding rule.

pólig +V, __P. P:na-. To fall; to tumble down. See: balintowag.

políngat Syn. sapíngat.

políngek Var. paléngek₁.

polisweg +V, __A. A:in-. To twist one's body as in avoiding capture; to shake off gripping hands. Cf. poliwetwet.

polit +V, __A. A:in- (inpop-olit). To pass small amounts of excreta involuntarily, as a young child, or someone with dysentery.

polítong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To twist; to tweak; to break open bean pods by twisting each end in opposite directions.

políwes (a) +N. The crown of one's head; a hair spiral; whirlpool. Cf. dalipospos, togtog-o. Syn. alipospos. (b) +V, __P. P:in-. To have a circling, spiraling pattern or design.

poliwetwet +V, __A. A:in-. To shudder. See: polisweg.

pollag +N. A kind of soft, crumbling rock. See: kamanga.

polnit +N. A kind of prickly vine with dull green leaves and

edible berry; wild strawberry. *Rubus fraxinifolius* Poir. (Rosac.)

pólo +MEAS. A unit of ten, in counting. (1) Omáyagkas dowan pólo ya limay ipogaw. *Call twenty five people.* (2) Sinpólo ya esa, sinpólo ya dowa. *Eleven, twelve.* See: gasot.

po +N. Ten, used in counting, as pito, walo, siyam, po. See: esa.

polok +V, __A. A:in-. To repeatedly shout the same thing or to keep on crying for a long time.

polon A tufted grass, used for thatching. *Eulalia lagopus* (Hack.) Henry (Gramin.)

pólong +V, __A O. +N. A:-om-, O:-en. To send a message; a message. (1) Pomólongkas nan iMaínit ta omáli nan mistala. *Send a message to the Mainit people so the teacher will come.* See: bílin.

polóok +V, __A. A:-om-. To be newly fermented, of rice wine.

polópol +V, __A. A:in-. To slide down a steep, slippery place in a sitting position, using feet and hands as brakes; to move from one place to another in a sitting position, as a child climbing steps; to walk, of a short person.

polos +V, __A O. O:-en. To grab; to take by force.

polos₁ An emphatic particle following negatives. (1) Adi polos somáal. *He never came home.* (2) Maid polos esa. *There isn't a single one.*

pólot +V, __A O. O:-en. To provide a wedding feast for one's child. See: paábong.

polótan +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. The roasted skin of a dog, eaten in slices with vinegar; to prepare this food.

polótan₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To eat meat.

polpog +N. +V, __A D. D:-an. A kapyá prayer said when rice fields are badly infested with caterpillars. (1) Téeltako ta polpógantako nan gelgel. *Let's have a ceremonial holiday so we can say the prayer to take care of the caterpillars.*

polpol (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To gather all of the sweet potato vines in a field prior to digging the field. See: lodlod₁. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To have one's hair falling out; to have no tail strings, of an old waist belt.

poltay +V, __A. A:-om-. To burst out; to pop out, as a seed from its pod; to slip out of joint. (1) Pistem ta pomoltay nan ágas. *Squeeze it so the medicine will come out.*

poltik +N. A rubber band sprung gun, used to shoot game, as rats or fish, with metal darts.

poltog +V, __A. +N. A:mang- (mamoltog). To miscarry, or to give birth to a stillborn calf, of a water buffalo; a still-born calf.

poltoy +V, __A O. A:-om- (+part), O:-en. To cut off a small piece of meat for oneself, as one who arrives late at the distribution of fresh meat and takes from someone else's share.

polyo <Sp. repollo> +N. Cabbage.

pomapátay See: etey.

pomket See: poket.

pommid +N. Pommade; any store bought hair dressing.

pomtak See: petak.

pomtik See: pitik.

pomtok See: potok.

ponáket Var. lonáket.

pónas +V, __A O I. +N. O:-an, I:i-. To wipe; anything used for wiping. See: amígas (a).

pónas₁ +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To put out fire by rubbing it into the ground; to extinguish, of a fire. (1) Ipónasmo nan aloten. *Extinguish the burning firewood.* See: ádep (a).

pondag +N. A wide grassy area, usually used as a water buffalo pasture.

pomondag +N. Those who have ownership rights to a pondag.

poneg +V, __A O. O:-an (pon-gan). To fill intestines with blood and cook them.

pónek +N. A kind of small, edible, gray mushroom. See: adlan.

pónit Var. pókit₁, pókit₂. Cf. sónit.

pono +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To fill a vessel. (1) Ponowanyo nan sókopnas tongnga. *Add corn to her basket to fill it.* See: ábab (a); len-ak.

ponta <Sp. punta> +V, __P. P:nai-. To hit the mark, as something thrown, or as a propitious happening to a good person, or as bad luck to one who is thought to deserve it. See: dagto.

pongan +N. Pillow; head rest.

pongan₁ +N. The top of a T-shaped binalíling sweet potato patch.

pongdol +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To prune a tree; to cut off, of the top of a tree. See: langes.

ponglot +MEAS. Several sticks (tíkel) of mudfish. Cf. taw-id, tidling, tíkel.

póngo Syn. síko (a).

pongópong +V, __A O. O:-en. To knock some of the fruit from a tree; to have some teeth missing. See: pakápak.

pongtol +V, __A O. O:-an. To cut off, of the end of a finger. Cf. tolmok.

poo (a) +N. The base of a plant or tree. Cf. poon. (b) +V, __A O. O:i-. To go nearer the base, as to make the cut close to the ground when felling a tree. (1) lpoom ay mamóyo. *Cut it close to the base when you fell it.*

póo (Bon.) Var. póol.

póog +V, __A O. O:-an. To completely fill with solids, as a granary with rice; to pack. See: len-ak.

póol +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-an, CON:i-. To burn; to cause to burn. (1) Sik-a, Dangáyo, nan inpóol. *You, Dangáyo, be the one to do the burning.* See: bídang.

poon +V, __A. A:-om- (pom-on). To develop many sprouts from the base, as rice. See: poo.

póos +V, __P. P:in-. To be warm, as water or body heat. See: álong.

papóos +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To warm a liquid or a person; to heat. (1) Papoósem nan danom ta sátako im-es. *Heat the water so that we can use it for bathing.* See: delnat (a).

póos₁ +V, __P. P:ma-. To show a bad omen, of a trail, indicating unpropitious happenings at one's destination.

póot (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To enquire; to check; to question. (b) +ADJ_{1b}. +VOC. To be constantly asking questions. See: gibgib₁.

pópo +N. A friend from another village who is treated as a relative, by being invited to attend a wedding feast.

popomtek An expression roughly meaning, "let it wait", used as a reply to someone who interrupts what one is doing. (1) Popomtek ta oméyak. *Let it wait, because I'm going.*

popoptod See: potod.

pop-oyyong See: poyong.

póseg +N. Navel.

pinoségan +N. A kind of basket weave, having a series of points (póseg) from which the pattern radiates. See: binali.

pósel +N. Wooden posts in the yard of the ward house or in the field, from which baskets or other objects can be hung.

pósey +V, __P. P:ma-. To be left out, as a person who is not included in an invitation to a wedding feast.

pósi Syn. pobli.

posípos +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To turn around; to wind. See: balígos.

pos-it +V, __A. A:-om-. To exude, as pus from a boil.

positsit +V, __A O. O:-an. To spray water on something, as by squeezing the end of a pipe.

poslod +V, __P. P:na--an. To have part or all of one horn removed, of a water buffalo.

posno +V, __A. A:-om-. To shift down in bed; to go nearer the foot of the bed. Cf. tol-o.

posngi +V, __P. P:nai-. To have one shoulder lower than the other. See: kanel.

póso +N. Heart, used of the physical organ only.

póso₁ +N. Fruit of the banana plant.

póso₂ (Ma., Mal.) The red, flower-like end of a banana stalk. Syn. otik.

posok posposok +N. Thorn of a citrus tree.

posong +N. +V, __P. P:na- (napsong). Lake; flooded area; to be flooded. See: áyos.

posópos +V, __A. A:-om-. To slip out, as a child from a carrying blanket. See: bislit.

pospos +N. Benjamin fig. A tall tree with widely spreading branches. The bark is pounded and used as a sanitary device after childbirth, also for binding shut the mouth of a dead person. *Ficus benjamina* L. (Morac.)

posta <Sp. *apostar*> +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To bet. (1) *Postaam mo as omáli.* Make a bet as to whether he will come or not.

posti <Sp. *poste*> +N. House post. Syn. tokod.

potaak +V, __P. P:in-/om- (+proc). White; light colored. (1) *Mo omeykad Maníla, pomotaakka.* When you go to Manila, you will become white. See: kag-angel.

pótad +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A section of the woven cloth which is divided among the female grandchildren upon the death of a grandparent. It must not be allowed to get wet, otherwise it will cause blindness; to divide such cloth among the recipients.

pótak +V, __A O D. O:-en, D:-an. To break crosswise, as a sweet potato or a banana. See: lópak.

pótak₁ +V, __P. P:in-. To have the same appearance as someone else. (1) *Aw-ay sin-agída tay inpopótakda.* They are probably brothers because they look alike.

potdo potpotdo +V, __P. P:ma-. To give assent without thinking; to nod in agreement, as a child who does not understand what is being asked.

potpotdo₁ +N. A kind of insect. Children squeeze it to make it nod in apparent assent to questions asked of it.

pótek +N. A sticky white clay used for sealing coffins and tombs. See: kamánga.

pot-el +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To block, as a pipe or other opening. See: pókat.

pot-ik +N. Button.

pótil (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To chop or break off the legs or head of a chicken or animal. Cf. pótot (a), togmo. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To be broken off, as the blade of a head axe which has been broken off its spur, or the blade of a bolo which is broken off at the handle.

póting +V, __A O. O:-en. To pick, as fruit from a tree; to pluck; to break off, leaving a small piece behind. See: amting.

pomatingan +N. The part of a sweet potato from which the stem grows.

póting₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be removed, of a child's umbilical cord.

póting₂ +N. +V, __A D. A:in-, D:i--an/-an. A chicken sacrificing ceremony, performed on the evening of the removal of a child's umbilical cord; to perform this ceremony.

potlak +V, __A O. O:-en. To break a rigid object, as a pot handle or a branch. See: lópak.

potngaw +V, __A O D. A:-om- (+part), O:-en, D:-an. To break, as a stick of sugarcane or a reed. (1) *Potngawem nan onas.* Break the sugarcane. (2) *Potngawam nan naódim.* Break off a piece for your brother. See: lópak.

poto +N. Stomach; intestines; abdomen.

potod +V, __A O. O:-en. To snap, as a twig, or the brittle stem of a plant.

popoptod +N. Horse-tail. A slender, wiry fern growing in wet areas and along pondfields walls. Used for water buffalo fodder, and also for making gíken rings for supporting head loads. *Equisetum debile* Roxb. (Equisetac.)

potok +V, __A. A:-om- (pomtok). To pop or explode, as the sound of popping grains of unripe rice when heat is applied. See: petak.

pótol +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To cut off the head of a person or animal; to break off the tips of plants. See: gelet.

potong +V, __A O. O:-en. To break into shorter pieces, of sticks or rod-like objects, using the hands; to be broken but not necessarily separated as a hanging branch of a tree; to snap. (1) Adíyo potpotongan nan píngin nan bokádo. *Don't break the small branches of the avocado tree.* See: lópak.

pottongan +N. A kind of sweet potato, the top growth of which is easily broken off. See: bayyási.

pótot (a) +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To cut; to sever, of an elongated object, as a length of intestine, a branch or a vine. See: kostong; pótil (a). (b) +N. Something which has been severed from an object, as the end of a log; a child; something which has had a part severed from it, as a water buffalo which has had its tail cut off. (1) Ay adim panganen si pótotmo? *Aren't you going to feed your child?*

potoy +V, __P. P:na-. To be weak, through lack of exercise rather than through sickness. See: bakoy₁.

potpot +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To sit in one place for a long time. (1) Si tod-i, tay ig aped pinmopotpot et enggánay kag-aw. *That person just sat there till midday.* See: bastokong.

potyak +V, __A. A:-om-. To appear, of the stage of rice development when the seed head begins to grow out of the stalk. See: bóbod.

potyay +V, __P. P:nai-. To be loosely tied, as a loincloth or wrap-around skirt. Syn. tadyay.

powag +V, __P. P:na-. To be uprooted, of a tree.

powak +N. Half of one betek, that is, twenty-five bundles of harvested rice.

poweg +N. Knee.

pop-owégan +N. A spreading, much-branched herb. Its leaves and stem are used for pigfood. *Alternanthera sessilis* (L.) R. Br. (Amaranthac.)

poweg₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To support or raise a load with one's knee. (1) Powegem nan káew ay mangitag-ey. *Push the wood up with your knee.*

powel +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Aching knees.

póyat +V, __P. P:na--an. To be awake at night when others are sleeping. See: balága.

póyaw +V, __A O D. O:-en, D:-an. To stop someone's importunity by giving a little of what he asks for. See: agtan.

póyo +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To fell a tree. See: langes. Syn. sípol.

poyok +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Diarrhoea. Syn. ógos, ogyok.

poyong +N. Scrotum.

pop-oyyong +N. A prickly vine with edible fruit similar in appearance to raspberries. *Rubus benguetensis* Flm. (Rosac.)

poyópay +V, __A. A:in-. To wobble or shake, of fat body parts when one walks. See: boyóboy; telgey.

póyot +V, __A O. O:-an. To blow up; to inflate, as a balloon.

pop-óyot +N. Balloon.

poyótan +N. A young man or woman who has many lovers. See: kalaydan.

poysot +N. The tied end of a blood sausage. See: pinoneg.

S

+s Var. as, as₁, as₂, si, si₁. In normal speech +s follows words ending with a vowel.

sa +DEM. +LOC₂. That, close to hearer; there, close to hearer. (1) Engkas sa. *Go there.* See: di.

sa₁ Var. esa₁, esa₂.

sáa (Bon.) Var. sáal.

sáad +V, __A O. O:i-. To put down, of something that is held in one's hand rather than a load; to build a house. See: badeng; gáad₁.

sáad₁ +N. Status; position. kasasáad Syn. sáad₁.

sáal +V, __A CON G. A:-om-, CON:i-, G:-en. To go or take home; to go back to the village from the fields. (1) Mo somáalka, saálem si ábongmi. *When you come home, come to our house.* See: gáwid.

pasáal +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To send home.

sáal si págey Syn. téel si págey.

sasaálan +T₂. The time of the day when people return home from the fields.

sáang Syn. sogósog.

sabado <Sp. *sábado*> +T₂. Saturday.

sábag +N. +V, __A. A:mang- (manábag). Wild chicken; to hunt wild chickens. See: desak.

somábag +N. The spirits of people killed outside the village. They are believed to roam the trail by which they were carried back to the village, and are the cause of pain or sickness which develops after one has recently passed along the trail. See: allan. Syn. sílay.

sábal +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To weed a sweet potato patch. See: damot.

sabáli <Il.> +ADJ₃. Another; different.

sabásab +V, __A O. O:i-. To roast something quickly by placing it close to the fire. See: pága. General: gába.

sinabásab +N. Anything roasted, using the sabásab method.

sab-at +V, __A O CON. +N. A:in- (+recip), O:-en, CON:i-. To meet someone coming from the opposite direction; to meet unexpectedly. (1) Isab-atmo nan náay pála an amam ad Wáil. *Take this shovel to give to your father when you meet him at Wáil.* See: ábat.

sábat +V, __A O. O:-an. To cut lumber from a log.

sabbot (Bon.) Var. sablot.

sabdang +V, __A O. O:i-. To hang or drape over a line or ledge, as clothes or a blanket.

sabdang₁ +V, __P. P:nai-. To be left behind on the trail; to drop out, as a person from a race.

sábel +V, __P. P:na-. To collect more than one's companions, as in getting mudfish or snails. Cf. sáew.

saben +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an (sabnan/sabenan), I:i-. A blanket or other piece of material, such as a skirt, wrapped around the shoulders to ward off the cold; to use a saben. See: aban (a).

sabeng +N. Wine made either from fermented rice, or cassava to which yeast has been added.

sabeng₁ (Bon.) Syn. palat.

sabídaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut grass down with broad swings of a bolo; to swing a child round by the arms.

sabídong <Il.> +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. Arsenic; rat poison; to kill oneself or something with arsenic. General: gamot.

sabit +VOC. Name given to an orphan. Syn. sapang, tayátay.

sab-it +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To hang up, of articles without handles or rings used for hanging. Cf. sabley, sablot, sagwed (a), siklang.

sabley +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To hang over something, as clothes over a line or a blanket over one's shoulder. See: sab-it.

sabláyan +N. Clothes line.

sabli <Sp. *sable*> +N. Short bayonet; cutlass.

sablod +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en. To bundle ears of corn together; such a bundle.

sablot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To hang up; to suspend. (1) Isablotmo nan tópil sinan saggod. Hang the basket from the horn. See: baw-ídag; sab-it.

sasablótan +N. The place from which something is customarily

suspended. (1) Siya sa nan sasablótan nan tópil. That is the place the basket hangs from.

sabnang Var. sebnang.

sabo Var. sayo.

sábog +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (manábog), O:-en (+comp). Millet; to harvest millet. *Setaria italica* L. (Gramin.)

sabsabog +N. Any of several species of grass commonly growing in pondfields. *Echinochloa cruz-galli* (L.) Beauv. (Gramin.); *Setaria pallidifusca* Stapf. & Hubb. (Gramin.)

sabon <Sp. *jabón*> +N. Soap.

sábong +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To decorate with flowers. Cf. sókay.

sabsábong +N. Flower.

sabósab +N. +V, __A. A:in-. General term for prayers said during wedding ceremonies; to say one of the sabósab prayers.

somabósab +N. One who says the sabósab prayers.

sabot Var. abot.

sabsab +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To eat, of dogs or pigs eating slops. Cf. sibsib.

sádag +V, __A O. O:i-. To lean against something.

sadak +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To discover by divination, especially the identity of a thief or the cause of a sickness; to divine. See: apok. Syn. bóyon.

insadak Syn. somasadak.

pasadak +V, __A B. A:in-, B:i-. To have the sadak divination ceremony performed for someone.

somasadak +N. A person able to perform the sadak ceremony.

sádal (a) +V, __A. A:-om-. To give birth. (b) +V, __P. P:nai-. To be born.

kasadalan +N. Someone who is the same age as oneself.

sadang +V, __A O. O:i-. To place wood on a rack for drying, especially of the wooden forms from which kamey digging tools are shaped.

saday sadsadayyan +VOC. A male spirit living near Guinaang said to chase and violate women. See: aníto.

sad-ek +N. Wooden tie used for binding wall boards of a house to the main posts.

sádel +V, __P. P:na-. To be strong, well-developed or muscular, of people. (1) Ig nasasádel si Pakólan. *Pakólan is very muscular.* See: keneg.

sad-en See: seed. Var. sed-en.

sadet +V, __A O. O:i-. To finish off, as work. (1) Ay adítat sa isadet ya somáalta? *Will we finish that off before we go home?*

sad-i That's it. Combined form of siya di.

sadking sadsadking +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To play hopscotch; the game of hopscotch. See: ab-abba.

sadlan Purslane. A fleshy, annual herb, used for pigfood. *Portulaca oleracea* L. (Portulac.)

sadley Var. sabley.

sadngal +V, __A O. O:-en. To place a temporary support, as under a fruiting banana plant.

sadot +ADJ₁. +V, __P. P:-om-. To be lazy; to feel lazy. (1) Nasadot si tod-i. *He is a lazy person.* (2) Somadótak ay í omálas angel ad wáni. *I don't feel like going to get sweet potato vines now.* See: bakoy₁.

sadsad +V, __A. A:mang- (manadsad). To spread, as a forest fire, a sore or a rumour.

sadyang +V, __P. P:na-. To be grouped together, standing, of many people as when attending a ceremony or watching dancing.

sáeb +V, __P. P:na-. To be properly performed, of a ceremony; to be completed without interruption, of a song or story.

saed (Bon.) Var. seed.

sáek +V, __P. P:na-. To have laryngitis. See: gálew.

sáeng (Bon.) Var. sáleng.

sa-eng +N. Someone killed as a revenge. (1) Pinateydas apom et intópay inálayos sa-engna. *They killed your grandfather and you haven't killed anyone as a revenge.*

sáep (Bon.) Var. sálep.

sáew +V, __P. P:ma-. To have collected only a few, as snails or mudfish. See: sábel. Syn. ketngaw.

ságad +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. Harrow; to harrow, as a pondfield.

ságad₁ +V, __A O S. +N. O:-en, S:-an. To sweep up, as dirt from a floor; broom.

sagadsad +V, __P. P:na-. To happen time after time, as several children who die one after the other, or a person who wins in a series of card games. (1) Nasasagadsadda nan an-akna ay natey. *His children died one after the other.*

sagála +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.

sagamsam (a) +N. Weeds which grow between rice plants. (b) +V, __A O S. +N. A:in-, O:i-, S:-an. To weed a pondfield in

- which rice is growing. (1) Adim isagsagamsam nan págey. *Don't pull out the rice with the weeds.* (2) Sagamsámam nan payewmi. *Weed our pondfield.* See: kames.
- (c) +T₂. +V, __A. A:zero. The season when pondfields are weeded. (1) Nganóya in-odan si sagamsam. *It will probably rain during the weeding season.*
- sagána <Il.> +V, __A. A:in-. To prepare.
- sagána₁ Var. sagna.
- ságang +N. A kind of water insect.
- ságang₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To face; to turn towards. Cf. sángo.
- sinágang +N. Euphemism for female genitals. Cf. katagowan.
- sagápal +V, __A O. O:-en. To knock into; to bang into; to kick while walking along.
- sagap-ot +N. A ceremonial holiday which terminates the bayas ceremonial complex.
- sagat +N. The barb of a spear.
- sinagat +N. A kind of spear, having barbs. See: balbowig. Spec: soggalit.
- sag-at +V, __P. P:na-. To have a wound caused by stepping on or knocking into a sharp stick. See: ganga.
- sinágat +N. A style of woman's waist band. See: inandólo.
- sagaw +V, __P. P:nai-. To fall over; to stumble and fall. Cf. songbob, songel; kasid-ang.
- sag-ay Syn. sagaysay.
- sagáyad +V, __P. P:na-. To be long, extending below the calf of the leg, as a coat, skirt or the tail of a loincloth.
- sagaysay <Il.> +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. Comb; to comb one's hair. See: apnoy.
- sagel sagsaglen +N. A kind of woody vine. *Capparis lanceolatus* D C. (Capparidac.)
- sagelsel +N. A water buffalo with medium length horns. See: besag.
- sag-en (a) +V, __A O CON. A:-om-, O:-en, CON:i-. To go near; to take near; to place something close to something else. (b) +N. Neighbor. (c) +LOC₂, __GEN. Near. (1) Omeykas sag-en Magway. *Go near to Magway.* Cf. takdol (a).
- asag-en (a) +ADJ₃. Sg:as-asag-en; Pl:anasag-en. Close; near. See: adawwi (a). (b) +V, __A O CON. A:-om-, O:-en, CON:i-. To go close to; to bring near. (1) Asag-enem nan anakmo. *Go near to your child.*
- sag-ey (a) +N. Rice which is still immature when the main crop is ready for harvest. Cf. kes-al, toybo. (b) +V, __A O. A:mang- (manag-ey), O:-en (+comp). To harvest sag-ey rice, after it has ripened.
- sageysey +V, __A. A:in-. To wear a loincloth by only draping it in front of one's loins and not passing it between one's legs.
- saggigat +N. A kind of sweet potato vine. See: binaydan.
- saggipik +N. A frame and shelf erected outside the doorway of the house of certain participants in a bayas wedding ceremony. See: bansal.
- saggod (a) +N. The horn of an animal or beetle. (b) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To gore.
- saggom-aw sagsaggom-aw +N. A small house, usually inhabited by a single person. See: baley.
- saggong +N. Neighbor.
- sági +N. The eaves of a house, particularly the horizontal

mats of reeds which form the reed base for the eaves' thatching.

sagígi +V, __A. A:in-. To sidle, of a rooster near a hen; a style of dancing.

sagililyo +N. Cigarette.

sagílip +V, __P. P:nai-. To be just above, resting on, of the sun just before it disappears behind the mountains, also of a bird or a low flying plane. (1) Aglos maisasagílip nan déeyda kéleng sinan ábongmi. *Those kéleng birds are skimming over the top of our house.*

maisagílip +T₃. Late afternoon, when the sun is low on the horizon. General: angbattang.

sagípod +V, __A O. O:-en. To chop the branches from a tree; to chop down a tree trunk which has been stripped of branches. See: langes.

sagkik Var. satkik.

sagmok +V, __A O. O:i-. To plant by broadcasting seed, as millet. Cf. sagno, tab-ok.

sagna +V, __A O. O:-an. To pay for, of objects taken from an unmarried person of the opposite sex, a courting practice; to provide food and drink for young men visiting in the girls' dormitory.

sagneng +V, __A O. O:i-. To put in water, of rice seedlings that are left over after the day's planting.

sinagneng +N. Rice seedlings that have been left in water from the previous day.

sagni +V, __A. +N. A:mang- (managni). To dance, of women; a style of women's dancing.

sagno +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To prepare dry land for sowing seed, by breaking the hard

lumps with a piece of wood; to sow seed after such preparation. (1) Engka isagno nan náay sábog. *Go and sow this millet.* See: sagmok.

ságo +V, __P. P:ma-. To lose one's way; to take the wrong trail.

ságod +N. Pine with twisted grain; particularly of a pitch pine log from which pieces cannot be chopped for a torch. See: sáleng.

ságod₁ +N. The top of the leg, directly below the buttocks; the back of one's thigh.

sagógong Var. saggong.

sag-ok +V, __A O. O:i-. To rebuke; to reprimand; to scold; to raise one's voice in anger.

ságong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To look at; to look towards; to look back; any looking activity which requires a turn of the head. Cf. osdong, tángad, yongyong.

sinágong +N. Sweet potato vines which are planted immediately after a crop of sweet potato is taken from the field.

sag-ot +N. Cotton used for weaving.

ságot +V, __A O. O:-en. To save; to accumulate, of money. See: ámong.

sagpat (Bon.) Syn. t'íkid.

sagsaglen See: sagel.

sagwed (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To hang on a nail or other projection. See: sab-it; kagwit. (b) +V, __P. P:nai-. To be snagged; to be caught on a projection.

sagyómot Var. sayómot.

sáiding +V, __A. A:in-. To lean against something while in a standing position. See: alódog (a).

saflō +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To deceive; to tempt; to seduce.
See: bali.

saflōd Var. sakflōd.

sáip +V, __A O. O:-an. To pack,
as an uneven surface, the head
of an axe or a loose joint.

sais <Sp. seis> +N. Ten cent-
avos. See: binting.

saka <Sp. sacar> +V, __A O.
O:-en. To ransom; to redeem a
pledge; to get out of pawn. (1)
Sakaek nan sengsengko. *I'll pay
the mortgage with my gold ear-
rings.* Cf. salda.

sákab +N. Part of the anatomy of
a pig.

sákál +N. +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-an. Adze; to use an adze.

sak-ang +V, __A O. +N. A:in-,
O:i-. To carry a child on the
hip. (1) Isasak-angko nan
anakko. *I am carrying my child
on my hip.* See: aba (a).

sakat +V, __A O. A:mang-
(manakat), O:-en. To bear the
full responsibility of providing
for the wedding feasts of one's
child, as when the parents of
the child's spouse are poor or
deceased.

sakáti <Sp. zacate> +V, __A.
A:mang- (manakáti). To cut grass
for water buffalo fodder. Syn.
segbat.

sakaw +V, __A. A:-om- (+rev).
To hinder. (1) Awni esák
inbáyo tay ig somakaw nan manok.
*I will pound rice later, because
the chickens are hindering me
now.* Cf. basted, dongaw₁, taktak.

sakaw₁ sinakaw +N. A kind of
basket weave, having holes in
the pattern. See: binali.

sinakaw₁ +N. A woven hat with
narrow sides, commonly worn by
men from Mainit. Cf. sinikápan,
tinnóod. General: okbong.
Syn. kotlaw.

sakay <Il.> +V, __A. A:in-.
To ride, as on an animal.

sakay₁ Syn. bagbag₁.

sakay-at sakay-átan +N. A
short, rock stairway, usually
up a terrace wall. See: esgan.

sakba +V, __A O. O:i-. To
place on top. (1) Adim
isasakba nan éwesmo an sak-en.
Don't put your blanket on me.
See: dakma.

sakbat +V, __A O D. A:in-,
O:-en, D:i--an. To carry on
the shoulder. See: dakóko.

sakbong +V, __A O. O:-an. To
cover a dead person with a
blanket, instead of placing him
immediately in a death watch
frame. This is often done while
the relatives wait for an absent
relative to arrive.

sakbot +N. The crop of a
chicken.

sakdad +V, __A O. O:-en. To
support with a forked stick, as
a branch of a heavily laden
fruit tree.

sakdo +V, __A. A:mang- (manakdo).
To draw water.

sakdo₁ +N. A ceremony in which
water is drawn secretly from
one of the springs in a foreign
village and brought home, to
counteract a child's sickness,
as impetigo or an infected ear.

sakéeng +V, __A. A:in-. The
manner of walking of a woman in
advanced pregnancy.

sakekyet (a) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To pull tight, as the binding
around a bundle of rice stalks.
(b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be
narrow or constricted, as one's
waist or the neck of a jar or
basket.

sak-en +PR₁. First person mini-
mal pronoun; I; me. Cf. daída,
daíta, dakami, dakayo, datako,
sik-a, siya.

sákew +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. A person who has become thin through sickness; poor. (1) Sínos ig oskilaan, adítat oggay sina ta omflatas asáwas ib-a ay nasasákew. *What is the use of all the schooling, stay here and find a poor person like yourself to marry.* See: kigkig.

sakgod Var. saggod.

sákib +V, __A. A:in-. To hide; to shelter from danger. See: pákit.

sakílod +V, __A. A:in-. To slide along in a sitting position, as children.

sákíng +V, __P. P:na-. To be uneven, as to have one leg shorter than the other or to wear only one shoe.

sakit (a) +V, __A. A:in-. To be painful; to hurt. See: ot-ot. (b) +V, __P. +N. P:na-. To be sick; sickness; illness.

sakkoti +N. Plover bird. See: alak-ak.

saklag +V, __A O. O:-en. To support, as a sick person; to hold someone's head in the crook of one's arm.

saklang +V, __A O. +N. O:i-. To lodge a complaint against someone; to report; an accusation.

saklang₁ +N. A long ladder. Cf. téyey.

sinaksaklang +N. A kind of stitch; a herring-bone stitch.

saklet +V, __A O. O:-en. To repair, as a basket, house or fence.

sakli +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. To carry a baby with its head in the crook of one's arm; to cradle a child in one's arms. (1) Bomlay nan sakli. *Cradling a child in one's arms is tiring.* See: aba (a).

saklob +V, __A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-en. To sit together or stand together, as a child sits between her father's knees, or stands in front of her father facing in the same direction. (1) Sasaklóben Ongyod nan anakna. *Ongyod is sitting with his child between his knees.* See: alódog (a).

saklong saksaklong +N. A succulent aquatic herb, occasionally eaten as a vegetable. *Monochoria vaginalis* (Burm. F.) Presl. Var. *Pauciflora* (Blume) Merr. (Pontederiac.)

saklot Var. sakloy.

sakloy +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. To hold in the lap; to sit on someone's knee; to carry against the front of the body, as a child in a carrying blanket. (1) Saklóyem nan onga tay naólaw. *Take the child on your lap, because he is dizzy.* See: aba (a).

saknit +V, __A O. +N. O:-an. To strip the hard, outer skin of sugarcane with a bolo or other bladed instrument to reveal the pith; the outer skin of sugarcane which is so removed.

saknit₁ +N. +T₂. Sugarcane harvest.

sáko <Sp. *saco*> +N. Sack.

sákob +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To cover, of a hen covering its chickens at night, or sitting on its eggs. See: agákop.

sakob-an See: sakóbo.

sakóbo +N. +V, __A O. O:-an (sakob-an). The lid or covering of a pot or jar; to place a lid on a pot or jar. Syn. kaleb.

sak-od Var. sik-od₁.

sakol +V, __P. P:na-. To be tangled, as cotton or string. See: kasol.

sakol-ang +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. To carry a child on one's shoulders, with or without its legs straddling one's neck. (1) Somakol-angka tay adfyak makagandang. *Carry me on your shoulders because I cannot wade the stream.* See: aba (a).

sakólob +V, __A O. O:i-. To carry over one's head, as a vat.

sakot +V, __A. A:in-. To be unable to work, of a husband and his wife because the wife is about to, or has recently given birth.

sakpípi +V, __A. A:in-. To be unable to go to work, as a woman who has just given birth.

sakpípi₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To have one's head on an angle, as a person with a stiff neck or a boil on his neck. (1) Ay ne kan nan igmo isasakpípi? *What is it that is making you keep your head on an angle?*

saksak +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To wash one's hair. See: bolo. Syn. gologol.

saksak₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To stab someone in the stomach.

saksak₂ +V, __A O. O:-en. To divide a piece of meat into two portions.

sakwang +V, __A O. O:-en. To lift up or force up, as a water buffalo using its horns to break open a fence; to carry a heavy load.

sakyab +V, __A. A:-om-. To fly up on to something, as a chicken.

sakyat +V, __A. A:-om-. To step upwards.

sakyátan +N. Wooden house steps.

sála +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. A dance, of non-indigenous dancing styles; to dance the sála. Spec: bogbógi, takik, pinanyólan, inot-ótot.

saldán +N. Dancing ground; a place where non-indigenous dances may be performed.

saldán₁ +N. A deer with antlers. General: ogsa.

sálab +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To blacken with soot, as by hanging above a fire or by placing close to a fire. Cf. sílab.

salado +V, __A. A:in-. To say a kapyá prayer in a loud voice.

saladsad arch. To be graduated in size, as many children in one family.

saláeg +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A one day ceremonial holiday after a death in the village.

saláeg si aníto The third day in the ceremonial holiday following an unnatural death. This is the time the ancestral spirits are said to join in the mourning.

téel si saláeg Syn. saláeg.

sálag +N. The first water buffalo killed during the bayas ceremonies.

salágan +N. A stand erected outside a house upon which trays of rice, beans or other things may be placed for drying out of reach of chickens. Cf. saláley.

salagma sas-alagma +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.

saláig Var. saláeg.

sálak +V, __A O. O:i-. To protect; to defend; to succor; to retrieve. Syn. salaknib.

salakbey +N. A kind of tree with edible fruit. *Elaeagnus latifolia* L. (Elaeagnac.)

salaknib Syn. sálak.

saláley +N. +LOC₂. A shelf above the fire place upon which rice or other things may be placed for drying. See: salágan.

salamsam +V, __A. A:in-. To eat between meals.

salan-ot +N. A kapya prayer said during a chicken sacrifice following harvest.

salang-ey arch. To separate, as to take different paths; to divide a load into two parts.

salangsang +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. A fence of branches or thorns placed on a trail or around the base of a fruit tree to stop trespassers; to place such a fence. See: akop; eng-eng.

salapa +V, __A O. O:-en. To protect oneself from being hit by an object, such as a falling branch, by attempting to catch it; to lessen the force of something falling; to ease down.

salápad +V, __P. P:na-. To set; to harden, as fat on top of cold broth; to clot, of blood.

sal-at arch. To get thin; to waste away, of children.

sal-aw +V, __A. A:in-. To waste time, as a person who waits to meet somebody who doesn't arrive as planned.

salawsaw +V, __A. A:in-. To interrupt; to butt into a conversation. Cf. samsam₁.

salawsaw₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To strip leaves from cane grass, as in feeding a water buffalo.

salay-at téel si salay-at A ceremonial holiday following the apoy ceremony.

salaysay +V, __A O. O:-en. To investigate. See: nongnong (b).

salda <Sp. *saldar*> +V, __A O. O:i-. To pawn; to give as security for something borrowed; to mortgage. See: saka.

saldeng +V, __A. A:-om-. To stop, as a clock; to become still, of any movement.

saldok +V, __A O. O:-en. To drink. Syn. inom.

sáleng +N. Resinous pine; pitch pine. Cf. palen, pegay, ságod; labósik.

sálep +V, __A O. O:-en (salpen/salépen). To fish by blocking off escape routes and draining the water.

sáley +N. A rack, consisting of two parallel pieces of wood running between posts in a house, on which utensils, as pots, are stored.

saleyse +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Watery nasal discharge. See: ngádel.

salíbit Var. salímit.

salibobo +N. Little dipper constellation. See: algew.

salibod +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To join two pieces of material, string or rope; to knot; to tie. (1) Isalibodmo nan alóngaynas nan alóngay tod-i. *Tie the tail of her waist band to the tail of the waist band of that one.* Cf. salig-ot, solpo, songyop, sóop, tongyob.

salídit +V, __A. A:in-. To attach oneself to someone as a friend; to attend the ceremonies of someone who is not a relative in order to share in the meat. Cf. tótót. Syn. salingsing.

salídong +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To put something over or on one's head to protect oneself from the rain; anything so used, as a piece of plastic or a winnowing basket. See: annanga.

salig-ot +V, __A O. O:-en. To tie a knot in a length of material or rope, as in fastening a loincloth by tying the tail to the waist section. See: salibod.

salikakang +N. The inner thigh, directly below the groin.

salikebkeb Syn. salongednged.

saliksik +V, __A O I D. O:i-, I:i-, D:i--an. To cook in a little water and with much salt, as mudfish or certain bugs such as kalla. See: dawis.

sinaliksik +N. Something cooked in the saliksik manner.

salikwawa +V, __A. A:in-. To hover or glide, as a hawk looking for prey.

salílik +V, __A O. O:-en. To scrape up remaining water or wine from the bottom of a vessel.

salímit +V, __A. A:in-. To sting, as alcohol on a wound. See: ot-ot. Syn. salitsit, sayóot.

salimóot +V, __A O. O:-an. To overhear, as a whispered conversation.

sálin +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To cover, in order to hide something or to protect it. See: lingeb.

salindedek Var. alindedek.

salingged +V, __A O. O:i-. To do something lower, rather than higher, as to hold the handle of a tool close to the head of the tool, or to fell a tree by cutting close to the ground. See: lengdew.

salingsing Syn. saliwsiw.

salísal +V, __A. A:in-. To oppose, especially of a political opponent; to run for the same office. Syn. sangdo.

sálit +N. +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:i--an/-an. A daw-es ceremony performed for a sick person.

salitem +V, __A O. O:-en (salitmen). To do something vigorously, energetically.

salitsit Syn. salímit, sayóot.

saliwsiw +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-an. To strip sweet potato leaves from the stem; leaves which have been stripped from the sweet potato vine. See: ang-ang.

saliyási +N. A small, iron vat. See: aw-aw.

sallakey +V, __A O. O:i-. To put something in a place where it cannot fall down, as to place one's axe in the fork of a tree when climbing. See: patang₁.

sallang +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To block, as a rock rolling down a hill or a log floating down a river.

sallapi <Il. salapí> +N. Fifty centavos. See: binting.

salleg +V, __A. A:-om-. To shoot up, of transplanted rice seedlings, after about one month, also of the new growth of harvested rice plants. See: bóbod.

sallong +N. Yoke to which a plough is connected.

sallot +N. Fine wire. See: lansa.

salloy (Mal., Bon.) Syn. siddanga.

salming <Il. sarming> +N. Mirror. See: pang-aw.

salmit <Eng. helmet> +N. A hard hat; a miner's hat. Cf. kallogong, sflag, sipyol. General: soklong.

sálob +V, __A O. O:-en. To carry a very heavy rock on one's shoulders. See: dakóko.

sálob₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To come to financial agreement, as in order to pay off a debt; to compensate. (1) Salóbenta nan inálak ay ágas sinan lákon nan aggong. *Let's pay off the*

- medicine that I got, with the payment for the snails.*
- sáloed +N. Funnel.
- salodsod +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To enquire. See: nongnong (b);
baga, ógod. Syn. sóot.
- salogásog +N. Sticks stuck in a field to stop people from trespassing.
- sal-ok +N. +V, __A O. O:-en.
A digging tool having a long handle; to use this tool.
sinal-ok Syn. sal-ok.
- sálok +V, __A. A:-om-. To be deeply rooted, of weeds in a long abandoned field.
- saloksok +N. +V, __A O. O:-en.
A chisel-like tool; to use this tool.
- salongásing +N. A short piece of rattan or rope, passing through the nose of a water buffalo.
- salongbo +V, __A. A:-om-. To sprout, of secondary vines which develop from the main vine or shoots which come from a branch.
See: otkel.
- salongednged +V, __P. P:nai-.
To be short, of a water buffalo's tether rope. See: sanid-el.
Syn. salikebkeb.
- salóog +V, __A O. O:i-. To blow a smell into a house, of the wind.
- salop +MEAS. +N. One ganta (three liters); any container, as a woven basket, which contains about one ganta.
- salopak +V, __A. A:-om-. To bother; to disturb. Syn. sopak.
- salos-ok +V, __P. P:na-. To have a small splinter stick into one's hand, as when stripping rice grain from the panicle.
sálot Syn. dées.
- salotsot +N. A kind of hardwood tree. *Schefflera* sp. (Araliac.)
- salpit +N. Hair pin.
- salsal +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To masturbate; to beat an object repeatedly.
- salsálan +N. The upper plates in a house; the pole to which the lower end of the rafters are tied in a granary shelter.
- saltap +V, __A O. O:-an. To place a wood packing beneath a board to raise it to the desired level; such a packing.
Syn. ógip.
- saltek +V, __A O. O:i-. To push the hasp of a lock into place.
- saltin +N. Frying pan. Syn. palyok.
- salwit +V, __A. A:-om-. To court.
- sama (Bon.) Var. samal.
- samal (a) +V, __A O I. +N.
A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To till pondfields. (1) Esáyo í samalen ad Wáil, ta sa í matondan. *Go and till the pondfields at Wáil so that they can be planted.*
(b) +T₂. +V, __A. A:zero.
The season when pondfields are prepared for planting. (1) As samal ta sak í samalen ad Bágiw. *When it is soil preparation season, I'll go and till the field at Bágiw.* Spec: góbing (b), kamey (b), pakpak (b), dalos (b).
- sámoy +N. Appearance; likeness, as between parents and children.
- sampay samsampay +V, __A O. O:-an. To encourage someone to continue their story by asking what happened next. (1) Samsampáyam ta og-ogódena nan ninkamanda ad gaóbab. *Ask him what happened next so that he will tell us what they did last night.* See: ab-ábay.

samped +V, __A O. O:-an. To block, as the course of a ball or a marble in a game.

sampoy +ADJ₃. +V, __P. P:na-. Pleasant; good humored.

samsam +V, __A O. O:-en. To hide, as an unacknowledged debt.

samsam₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To interrupt someone's telling a story. See: salawsaw.

san +ART. The, specifying something within the shared knowledge or experience of both speaker and hearer. (1) San áso. *The dog (i.e., the one you and I know about).* (2) San wfit. *This morning (i.e., the one we have just passed through).* See: nan.

sána +N. +DEM₂. That one, close to hearer; there, close to hearer. (1) Iwasitmo nan sána. *Throw that one out.* (2) Sána kay nan bato. *Watch out for the stone.* See: náay.

sanabsab +V, __A. A:-om-. To eat well, as when a tasty viand has been prepared.

sánap +V, __P. P:mai-. To only have a little water in it, of a pondfield.

sandag +N. A pole which is placed against the thatching of a house by the doorway, after a sangbo sacrifice. On it is displayed lengths of inflated intestine and the inflated bladder from the sacrifice.

sáneb +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To hide, in order to spy on someone or to ambush them. Cf. as-as; lingeb.

saneng +V, __P. P:-om-. To be drenched with water. See: basa. Syn. bideng.

sáni +V, __A O. O:-en. To shelter; to protect; to hide.

sanid-el +V, __A O. O:i-. To shorten, as the rope used to

tether a water buffalo or the string of a necklace. Cf. salongednged; táday.

sanil +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. A woven mat of sugarcane leaf placed in a large pot or vat to prevent cooking rice from sticking; to place such a mat in a pot or vat.

sansanil +N. A wild, erect plant with aromatic and edible rootstocks. *Zingiber* sp. (Zingiberac.)

sansanil si tálon Literally, the sansanil of the forest. A kind of plant. *Amomum* sp. (Zingiberac.)

sanol +V, __A O. O:-en (sansanolen). To take advantage of a person's gullibility by leading them on when telling a story, or asking questions for the sake of getting simple-minded replies. See: bonglog.

sansan +V, __A. A:mang- (manansan). To spread, of sores. See: apok₁.

sanga +N. A forked stick; the upright piece of wood in the center of a plough, to which the shear is fastened.

sangsanga +N. Sedge. A grass-like plant with triangular stems. Used as a head band during some ceremonies. *Cyperus distans* L.F. (Cyperac.)

sangsangan si payew Literally, the sangsang of the pondfield. A tufted, annual sedge, commonly growing in pondfields. *Cyperus iria* L. (Cyperac.)

sanga₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To not want to do something; to turn a proposal down.

sang-a Syn. kalaykay.

sánga +V, __P. P:-om-. To be lazy. See: bakoy₁.

sángab +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a tapered edge, as a sharp tool.

sangádil +N. +V, __A O I. O:i-, I:i-. The death watch frame; the frame to which a dead person is attached in a sitting position for the duration of the death watch; to place a person on this frame.

sang-adom +T₁. +T₂. The not too distant past or future, from several days to a year or more.

sang-adom₁ (Mal.) Syn. kasi₁.

sángal +V, __A O. O:-en. To bind together something which has been broken, as a pipe stem or an axe handle.

sángal₁ +ADJ₃. Impatient, as one who forces a visitor to state his business quickly.

sangásang +V, __A O. O:-an. To push back, as by thrusting a burning stick at someone. (1) *Insangasángam nan sána áso tay ig adi matilig. Thrust something at that dog, since it will not go away.*

téel si sangásang A ceremonial holiday when there is an epidemic in the village.

sángat +V, __A O. O:-en. To place a tool with a blade so that the sharpened edge is pointing up.

sangaw +V, __P. P:na-. To be abandoned, of a woman, the father of whose child will not marry her, or a chick abandoned by its mother.

sángaw +N. The V-cuts in the ends of a shield.

sangba +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To place in a fire, in order to roast. See: bídang.

sangbo +N. +V, __A D. A:in-, D:i--an/-an. Any daytime pig sacrifice performed at a house.

sangdal +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. An iron vat; to place something in this container. See: aw-aw.

sangsangdal +N. Tortoise beetle. *Aspidimorpha miliaris*.

sangdo Syn. salísal.

sang-et +V, __A. A:in-. To blow one's nose.

sanggap Syn. bangid.

sanggetan +N. A string tied around the waist, by girls and women; waist string.

sanggigit +N. Spur of a chicken.

sanggop +V, __A O. O:-en. To finish off; to quaff; to drink down, of broth or the juice of the vegetable dish.

sangi +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A kind of back basket having no lid.

sinangi +N. Undershirt having shoulder straps; singlet.

sángi +N. Chin; lower jaw.

sangkol +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in- (+recip), O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To arm wrestle. See: tapak₁.

sanglag +V, __A O CON I D. A:in-, O:-en/i-, CON:i-, I:i-, D:i--an. To roast in a pan, as coffee or peanuts. (1) *Isanglagmo nan manis nan tongnga. Roast the peanuts with the corn.* Syn. kilog.

sinanglag +N. Something cooked in the sanglag manner.

sanglap +V, __P. P:-om-. To scatter; to be widely separated, as houses not grouped together; to spread out, as news; to be told around. See: apok₁.

pasanglap +V, __A B. B:-en. To scatter; to tell around.

sanglay +N. Chinese. Syn. insik, makaw.

sanglit +N. The burnt sediment which remains in a vat after the making of inti caked sugar.

sangngo +N. A kind of tree; the edible fruit of this tree.

sángo <Il.> +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To face or stand before; to entertain; to oppose, as in a game or in court; to state directly, face to face. See: ságang.

sangol +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. Any rod with a hook used for bringing unattainable objects within reach; to get an object using this.

sang-ool arch. To be a long time.

sang-oyan +MEAS. A short space of time. Syn. akitan.

sangpet +N. Arrival.

sangsang +V, __A O. O:-an. To chip off, as weeds on the path along the top of a terrace wall, using a chipping instrument, or burning coals from the end of firewood.

sangyot +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a sharp point, as a spear. Syn. ágod.

saok +N. A very small, sókop basket, used for measuring.

sáol +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To cheat; to swindle; to defraud; to commit a foul in games.

saong +N. The tusk of a pig; large tooth of a dog. See: paw-ing.

saong₁ +N. A dog-tooth head circlet. See: bitog.

saong₂ +V, __A. A:-om-. To begin to sprout, of any seed, but particularly of rice. See: bóbod.

saot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To lie; to hide information; to deceive. See: bali.

saoy +V, __A. A:mang- (manaoy). To go to buy food in another village.

sápa +V, __P. P:na-. Early. (1) Nasápada ay inmáli. *They arrived early.*

sápa, sinápa +N. Food cooked with sugar.

sapadngol +V, __P. P:nai-. To have a stubbed toe. Cf. dengsal (a), sodikal, sodkal, sodngol, sogtol, songpel (a), tidkiw₁. Syn. podngol.

sapágot +V, __A O. O:-en. To whip; to beat. See: báig.

sapakel +V, __A. A:-om-. To cause a rough, dry feeling in one's throat, as certain fruits such as green bananas.

sapalad +N. A tall tree, the wood of which is used for making toolhandles. *Aulacodiscus premnoides* Hoof. F. (Rubiaceae).

sapaltak +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To kick someone in the buttocks, using the upper part of one's foot. See: adkay.

sapaltak₁ +N. A mouse or rat trap. See: áteb.

sapang Syn. sabit, tayátay.

sapángal sapsapangngal +N. A kind of fish.

sapangkag sapsapangkag +N. A tall, coarse sedge. The leaves are used for binding gíken head rings made from siyakkot grass. *Carex rafflesiana* Boat. (Cyperaceae).

sapásap General; public; without exception. (1) Sapásap nan am-in ay íli. *It will be done by all the villages.*

sapásap₁ +N. A share of meat distributed during wedding ceremonies to everyone present.

sapata <Il.> +V, __A O. O:i-. To take an oath; to swear; to promise; to declare.

sapátos <Sp. *sapatos*> +N. +V,
 ___A. A:mang- (manapátos). Shoe;
 to wear shoes.

sap-ey +V, ___A O. O:i-. To place
 in the sun to dry. See:
 balaybay; apsing.

sapgi +N. The hair of the head
 around the ears. See: book.

sapídit +V, ___A O. +MEAS. O:-en.
 To pick up or hold between finger
 and thumb; a pinch, as of salt.
 See: ákop; kíbing.

sapíil +N. Young shoots of
 boblong grass, used in certain
 ceremonies. See: boblong.

saping +N. +V, ___A O I. A:in-,
 O:-an, I:i-. Clothes; dress;
 shirt. See: bádo.

sapíngat +V, ___A O. O:-en. To
 twist someone's ear. Syn.
 políngat.

saplat +V, ___A O I D. +N. A:in-,
 O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To chas-
 tise by spanking; to strike
 someone with a light object, as
 a small stick; the object so
 used. See: abad; báig.

saplet +V, ___P. P:in-. To leave
 a residue in the mouth after
 eating, as balókok. Syn.
 alitengteng, paggawetwet.

saplit +V, ___A O I D. +N. A:in-,
 O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To strike
 someone with a thin stick or
 other flexible object, usually
 for chastising; the object so
 used. (1) Isaplitmo nan náay
 sintalon. *Hit him with this*
belt. See: báig.

saplit₁ +N. A kind of hardwood
 tree. (Leguminos.)

sapsaplit +N. A small, much-
 branched tree. *Ilex asprella*
 (H. & H.) Cham. (Aquifoliac.)

sapódot +V, ___A O. +MEAS. O:-en.
 To pick up between the thumb and
 the ends of the fingers, as when
 eating without utensils. (1)
 Omálakas sinsapódot si asin.

Get enough salt to pick up
between your thumb and fingers.
 See: ákop.

sápol +V, ___A O. O:-en. To
 need. (1) Ay ne kan nan
 sapólem? *What do you need?*
 (2) Ay masápolmo nan asin? *Do*
you need salt?

sápol₁ +N. Scarecrow. See:
 dokíang.

sapotel <Eng. *supporter*> +N.
 Brassiere.

sapsap (a) +V, ___A O I. A:in-,
 O:-an, I:i-. To chip wood with
 an axe or adze; to smooth a
 rough surface; to sharpen a
 point. See: ad-ad. (b) +N.
 Shavings. See: dapdap (b).

sapwak +V, ___A O. O:i-. To
 scatter or disperse, as seed
 or beans.

sas-ak +V, ___A O. O:-en. To
 strike a blow on the end of a
 piece of bamboo or rattan in
 order to split it; to injure
 one's toe, by striking it
 against something.

satkik <Eng. *hot cake*> +N.
 Pancake.

satsat +V, ___A O. O:-en. To
 sever, as a binding or a root.
 See: kostong.

sáwad +V, ___A. A:in-. To move
 around; to disturb the person
 beside whom one is sitting.
 Syn. sikway.

sáwal +V, ___P. P:na-. To be
 left over or remaining. Cf.
 sobla.

saw-an +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-an.
 To deliberately block someone's
 way; to stand in the way; to
 give a bad omen. (1) Adíkami
 omey tay wad-ay sinmaw-an. *We*
are not going because there was
a bad omen. See: bakónad.

sawek +V, ___A. A:in-. To
 swoop, as a hawk on a chicken.

sáwil +V, __A O I. +N. O:-en, I:i-. To force an object into a desired position using a lever; a lever.

sawing (a) +LOC₂. +N. The opposite end of an object with two distinct sections, as a mortar with two pounding positions or a shoulder bar with a basket at each end. See: bas-ang (a).
(b) +V, __A O. O:-en. To place in the other end of a two ended object.

sawsaw +V, __A. A:-om-. To protrude; to stick out; to be partly visible, especially of a gall bladder from the liver, being a good omen. See: langsaw; delway.

sawsaw₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To shake in water in order to wash clean, as sweet potato vines, water cress or other leafy vegetables.

sayakasak Var. sayokosok.

sáyap Var. sóyap.

sayatasat +V, __A. A:in-. To have the sound made by boiling fat. See: bebe.

sáyaw +N. +V, __A. A:mang- (manáyaw). A type of dance; to perform this dance.

saydek +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.

saydek₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To run away, of water from an open tap or from a water trough which has been knocked out of place.
(1) Entako in-emes as Tódey, tay aped insaysaydek nan danom.
Let's take a bath at Tódey, because the water is just running away there.

sayew +V, __A O. O:-en. To add water to the rice base of rice beer after the beer has been partly or completely consumed.

saykong saysaykong +N. A very small pondfield or garden patch. See: abáan.

sayo +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an (saywan), I:i-. To splash water with one's hands. See: basa.

sayódot +V, __P. P:in-. To be hunched up, as a person who is very cold or who is drenched with rain.

sayodsod +ADJ_{1b,c}. To gossip; to repeat what_{1b,c} ever one hears. Syn. tayoktok.

sáyog Syn. sayyon.

sayokisik +N. A tall shrub with fragrant, white flowers. *Jasminium bifarium* Wall. (Oleac.)

sayókop +V, __A. A:in-. To sit close to a fire.

sayokosok +N, __GEN. +V, __A. A:in-. The sound of water dripping on the ground. See: áyos.

sinayokosókan +N. A hole made by dripping water.

sayómot +V, __A O. O:-en. To make narrow, as the neck of a basket.

say-ong +V, __A O. O:-en. To involve, of a sickness which affects more than one part of the body. (1) In-olóol nan ólok tay say-óngen nan bab-ak.
My head is aching because of my tooth ache.

sayóot +V, __P. P:in-. To sting; to hurt. See: ot-ot.

saysay +V, __A O. O:-en. To beat a piece of metal, as in blacksmithing. See: besal.

sayyod +V, __P. P:-om-. To protrude, as a swollen lip or a lump on one's forehead.

sayyon +V, __A O. O:-an. To concur; to agree. Syn. sáyog.

sayyóti <Sp. chayote> +N. Chayote. *Sechium edule* Sw. (Cucurbitac.)

sebang +N. +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-an. A barrier, as a fence,
to prevent water buffalo from
passing; to make such a barrier.
See: letang.

sebang₁ +N. A track made by a
water buffalo, as when it passes
through an overgrown field.

sebat +V, __A. A:-om- (sombat).
To answer. Syn. tebal₂.

seb-ay +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en,
I:i-. To dig; to till soil; to
break ground not yet in culti-
vation. See: beswag.

sebel +N. The crust of rice on
the bottom of a rice pot.

sebkak +V, __P. P:in-. To be
pleasant tasting, as newly har-
vested rice.

sebnang +V, __A O. O:-en. To
add water to a binalífling sweet
potato bed prior to reconverting
it into a pondfield.

sebseb +V, __A O. O:-an. To
quench a fire with water.

sedáaw +V, __P. P:na- (nasdáaw).
To be surprised. See: kéeng.

kakasdáaw +ADJ_{4a}. Surprising.

sedáyak arch. +V, __A O. O:-an.
To quench.

sede (Bon.) Var. sedel.

sedel +ADJ₃. Thick, as a blanket.
(1) Ig sedel nan éwesmo. *Your
blanket is very thick.* Cf. yákot.

sedlan +N. Purslane. A fleshy,
annual herb, used for pigfood.
Portulaca oleracea L. (Portu-
lac.)

sedsedlan Var. sedlan.

sedem +T₃, __GEN. GEN:3m
(sedemná). Early evening.
General: masdem.

masdem +T₃. +V, __P. P:na--an
(nasdeman/nasegman). Evening.
(1) As masdem inmanokda. *To-
night they will have a chicken
sacrifice.* (2) As masdemankayo

mo igyo iyammaamma ay indono.
*You will be overtaken by
night if you work slowly.*
See: ag-agew. Spec: sedem,
ngang-áwa.

sed-en See: seed.

sedsed +V, __A O. O:-en. To
press down; to pack down, as
the contents of a basket.

sedsed₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To
make₁ many charges against a
person; to witness against a
person.

sedsed₂ +V, __P. P:na-. To be
firm, of muscular limbs.

sedsedlan See: sedel.

seed +V, __A O CON. A:in-/om-
(som-ed) (+rev), O:-en (sed-en),
CON:i- (is-ed). To wait;
specifically, to wait at the
village exits to apprehend
villagers going to work on a
ceremonial holiday. Cf. seged₁.

kis-ed +V, __A. A:ma-. To
attend a pig sacrifice, in
order to share in the dis-
tribution of meat, of the old
men. (1) Adi makis-ed tay
omnel. *He is not going to
attend the pig sacrifice,
because he is shy.*

seel +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en
(sel-en). To get or hold in
the crook of the hand between
the curved first finger and
thumb; to constrict or squeeze,
as someone's throat; a small
bundle, as of sweet potato vines
which can be held between the
curved first finger and thumb;
a thin limb or a scrawny neck.
See: ákop.

séeng +V, __P. P:na-. To have
eyestrain; to be dazzled.

segang +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-
(manegang), O:-en (+comp).
Spiny amaranth. An annual with
a spiny, much branched stem,
one to four feet high. It is
used as pigfood and as a vege-
table substitute. *Amaranthus
spinosus* L. (Amaranthac.)

- segseggang +N. A kind of annual herb. *Pilea microphylla* (L.) Liebm. (Urticac.)
- segang₁ +V, __P. P:-om-. To be upset; troubled; distressed; worried; to feel isolated, as one who is not included in some activity.
- seg-ang +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Pity; sympathy; mercy; to plead; to ask a favor. See: ási.
- kaseseg-ang Pitiful; pathetic; sorry.
- segay Syn. pegay.
- segbat (Bon.) +V, __A. A:mang- (manegbat). To cut grass, as for water buffalo fodder. Syn. sakáti.
- segeb +V, __P. P:na- (nasgeb). To be scorched or burned, as roasted corn or rice in a pot. See: deket.
- seged +V, __A. A:-om- (somged). To catch fire. See: bídang.
- pasged +V, __A B O. A:in-, B:i-, O:-an. To light a fire. (1) I pasgedmo nan apoy. *Light the fire.* (2) Pasgedam nan sílaw. *Light the lantern.*
- seged₁ +V, __A O. O:-en (segden). To wait, as for instructions. (1) Igko sik-a sesegden mo ne nan egwalmo. *I'll wait for you to give me what you want.* See: seed.
- segep +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To enter, as a house. See: dákal.
- pasgep +V, __A B. A:in-, B:-en/i-. To send inside; to take inside. (1) Pasgepem nan naódim. *Send your younger brother inside.*
- segpan +N. +LOC₂. The entrance of a house.
- seget (a) +N. Pith; the waste of something which has been squeezed dry. (b) +V, __A O. O:-an (segtan). To squeeze dry; to roast until all the fat is gone, of pigskin. See: aset.
- segga +N. Sun, used in song language. Syn. algew.
- segnad +N, __GEN. +LOC₂. GEN: 3m. The lower part, as the terrace below where one is standing or the skirt of a dress in relation to the waist; below.
- segtal +V, __A O. O:-en. To bang one thing with the end of something else.
- segwal +N. Young sugarcane sprouts.
- segyat +V, __A O. O:-an. To circumcize; as performed by children according to local custom, to superincize. See: lokyop.
- sekad +V, __A. A:in-. To walk with stamping feet. See: agókoy.
- sekal +V, __A O. +ADJ_{1a}. O:i- (iskal). To boast; to be proud. Cf. dáyaw, paetek, pasíkat, tangsit.
- sekal₁ (Ma., Mal.) Syn. kotog.
- sekan (Ma.) +N. Armpit; groin. See: lepyak; yekyek.
- seke (Bon.) Var. sekel.
- sekel (a) +V, __A O. O:-en (seklen). To strangle. Cf. seket. (b) +V, __P. P:na- (naskel). To have something stuck in one's throat.
- sek-eng +V, __A. A:-om-. To swell, as an infection. Syn. laman.
- seket +V, __A O. O:-en (sekten). To tighten, as a waist belt; to hold someone tightly around the neck or the waist. See: elet; sekel (a).
- sekli +V, __P. P:na-. To have a wrenched and painful shoulder.
- seklig +V, __A O. O:i-. To jostle; to push with one's shoulder; to crowd. Syn. silig₁.

sekmal +V, __A O. O:-en. To catch in the jaws; to snap at, as a dog attempting to catch something thrown to it.

sekmal₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To answer without a delay; to shoot back a reply.

sekna +N. Breast portion of a chicken.

seksek +N. A kind of bird; a sparrow. See: alak-ak.

seksek₁ (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To be all gone, of rice beer or sugarcane wine. See: bódek₁; sokol. (b) +V, __P. P:na-¹an. To be boiled dry, of cooking vegetables, meat or rice. Cf. sepsep.

seksek₂ +V, __P. P:nai-. To sink into mud, as a person who steps into a deep pondfield.

seksek₃ +V, __A O. O:i-. To enquire, as to the price of something.

sektag +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove; to force out. (1) Sektágentako nan bab-an tod-i. *Let's knock his teeth out.*

sekwag +V, __A O. O:-en. To dig out, as a banana plant, using a tool such as a crowbar.

sekwat +V, __A O. A:-om- (+part), O:-en. To get cooked rice from a pot, using a spoon or other instrument. See: gowad (b).

sekwil +N. A kind of bird; banded rail. *Rallus philippensis*. See: alak-ak.

sekwil₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To tie off the threads of woven material to keep it from fraying.

sekwit +V, __A O. O:-en. To get something, by using an instrument other than the hands, as hot food from a pot or something out of reach.

selaak +V, __A. A:in-. To clear one's throat. See: ek-ek.

selad sinlad +N. A chick which is old enough to be left by the mother hen. See: desak.

selaeg +N. Hardship; difficulty; misfortune. See: ligat.

sel-ang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To criticize; to gossip about somebody in order to better one's own position. See: amleng.

selat Syn. bakónad.

selbi <Sp. *serve*> +N. Use; value; service. (1) Ay ne kan nan selbin nan inmayam sid-i? *What was the use of your going there?*

seldak +N. +V, __A. A:mang- (maneldak). A ceremony following the tomo ceremony after the taking of a head.

seldang +V, __A. A:-om-. The stage of rice development when it is ready for harvest. See: bóbod.

seldip +V, __A O. O:-en. To sip; to make a sipping noise, while drinking broth or wine. See: agsib.

seldo <Sp. *sueldo*> +V, __A. +N. A:in-. Salary; pay. See: ganal.

selek +V, __A. A:-om- (somlek). To go into a place where there is no trail, as to break a trail through brush; to start school; to enter a large building.

selep +V, __P. P:na-. To be drenched; to be soaked, of animals or people. See: basa.

sellad +V, __P. P:ma-. To be stunted, used as a threat to children who smoke.

selni +N. A kind of caterpillar with tufts of sharp, stinging spines.

selpak +V, __P. P:na--an. To be broken or snapped off, as a tooth or a wedge.

selsel (a) +V, __A O. C:i-. To cram, as food into one's mouth. See: pókát. (b) +V, __P. P:na-an. To be tired of getting advice; to be full of words.

selsel₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To dull the edge of a blade, by banging it on a rock or other hard object. See: balengbeng.

selwak +V, __A O. O:-en. To transgress, of a village taboo or a person's ceremonial restrictions, as to enter a house having padípad sticks placed outside.

selwap +V, __A. A:mang- (manelwap). To travel at night.

selwi +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To cut open, as the intestines of a butchered chicken or animal.

selselwi +N. A small herb, the leaves of which are used as a poultice following circumcision. *Anethum graveolens* L. (Umbelliferac.)

semal +V, __P. P:nai- (naismal). To be accidentally injured, as by getting in the way of people who are working or fighting.

semek +V, __A O. +N. O:-en (semken). To think; to remember; thought; mind; the seat of the emotions. (1) Insakit nan semekna tay linítawna nan sípingna ay sinlíbo. *He is upset because he lost a thousand pesos.* See: panónot. Syn. nemnem.

semsem +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Moustache.

sena +V, __P. P:ma- (masna). To abuse privilege; to be overly familiar; to use someone else's belongings as if they were one's own.

senáng +V, __P. P:in-. To have a sore throat. Syn. solágat.

senag +V, __A O. O:-en. To get someone moving; to persuade someone to start. See: benag.

sened +V, __P. P:mai- (maised). To be next in line.

sensen +V, __A O. O:-en. To push together; to pack, as in putting too much food into one's mouth.

senga +V, __A D. D:-en (sengen). A chicken sacrifice in a house, performed for the general wellbeing of the household; the prayer said on such an occasion.

seng-ab +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. The breath of an animal; to breathe on something, of an animal. (1) Natey nan palda, tay sineng-ában si nowang. *The beans have died, because a water buffalo breathed on them.* See: ánges.

seng-ak +N. +V, __A O CON. O:-an, CON:i-. Breath; hali-tosis; to breathe on something. (1) Iseng-akmo nan ininommo ay bayas. *Your breath smells of the wine that you drank.* See: ánges.

sengang +V, __P. P:na-. To be dumb with fear, wonder or amazement. See: kéng.

sengat +ADJ₃. Rock hard, of ground which is very difficult to break.

seng-en See: senga.

senget +V, __A O. +N. A:mang- (mannget), O:-en (sengten). To take food with one for eating at a later time, as when going to work or taking a trip. Syn. bálon, kílig.

panengtán (Mal.) Syn. tópil.
sengtán +N. Lunch container. Syn. bálon.

seng-ew +V, __P. P:in-. To have a pleasant smell, as the smell of cooking látong leaves. See: aggilífil.

sengpat +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut down overgrowth, by slashing the middle rather than the base of the plants. See: patpat.

sengseng +N. An earring, particularly an indigenous, gold earring. See: alling. Spec: dinómog, pinangpanga, wísing, iníming.

sengwel +V, __P. P:na--an. To be curved, of a well developed pig's tusks. See: paw-ling.

sengwel₁ nasengwélan +N. A place where trails meet; a crossing.

sengyat +V, __A O. O:-an. To make a point on a cane or stick by severing the end with a single slanting blow.

sepak +V, __P. P:na- (naspak). To be broken or snapped off, of the branch of a tree.

sepal +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To eat leaves, as cabbage or leaves of sweet potato vines or bean plants.

sepal₁ +N. A large, woody, climbing plant. The pounded bark is used as a cleansing agent when washing the hair. *Entada phaseoloides* (L.) Merr. (Leguminos.)

sepdak +V, __A O. O:i-. To flip something into its back; to spread flat as a mat; to throw someone flat on the ground; to trip and fall flat.

sepeg (a) +V, __A O. O:-en (sepgen). To satisfy a craving. (b) +V, __P. P:na- (naspeg). To be satisfied after eating sweets, not rice or vegetables.

sepet +V, __A O. O:-an. To squeeze the juice completely from sugarcane. (1) Kasíyo ipaey sinan ballíwes ta maseptan ay gawis. *Put the cane through the mill again so it will be properly squeezed out.*

sepgat arch. +V, __A O. O:-en. To build a fire.

seplad +V, __P. P:na--an. To have a piece broken or chipped off, of stones. See: geplad.

sepsep +V, __P. P:ma--an. To boil dry, of cooking rice. See: seksek₁ (b), sikísik.

sepsep₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To increase injury; to give the killing blow. See: óngos.

sepyak +V, __P. P:na-. To ache, of one's thighs.

sepyat +V, __A O S. O:i-, S:-an. To spill, as water from a jar. (1) Sepyátam didas danom ta komaanda. *Spill water on them so they will leave.* Cf. siyattew; kelwag. Syn. lepyas.

séset +V, __A O. O:-en. To squeeze or wring out, as laundered clothes; to press down on the rice at the bottom of the jar to squeeze out the rice beer. Cf. setset, tilítíl.

setset +V, __A O. O:-en. To masturbate; to press down on something a number of times, especially in squeezing out beer from the rice at the bottom of the jar. See: séset.

seweng +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To eat out of a pot. (1) Isewengmo nan kanem tay maid giyag. *Eat out of the pot because we don't have any rice plates.*

sewsew +V, __A O. O:-en. To lose.

sey-ag +T₃. Dawn, first appearance of the sun; sunrise. (1) Adíka in-emes tay daan ay sey-ag. *Don't take a bath because it is still sunrise.* General: ag-agew.

sey-eb +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To stand under a flow of water; to wet the body.

séyep (a) +N. +V, __P. P:ma-. Sleep; to be asleep. See: dongel. (b) +V, __A. A:-om-. To cause sleep; to make sleepy. (1) Soméyep nan ágas si pannateng. *Cold medicine makes one sleepy.*

paséyep +V, __A B. A:in-, B:i-/en (paseypen). To put

- to sleep. (1) Paseypem nan anakmo tay nablay. *Put your child to sleep, because he is tired.*
- si +ART. Marker of a singular personal noun phrase when subject. (1) Inilak si Oddali. *I saw Oddali.*
- si₁ +ART. Indefinite attributive and conjunctive marker. (1) Kinnan si otot nan lokmog. *The cooked sweet potato is rat eaten.* (2) Immeyda am-in ay baballos mamaggit. *They all went, young men with young women.*
- si₂ Var. as, as₁, as₂. In normal speech si₂ follows words ending with a consonant.
- siba +V, __A. A:in-. To give bad luck, as of a companion whose presence apparently prohibits one from catching game.
- sibal +V, __A. A:in-. To go to a village that is having a feast in order to buy meat.
- sibangkod +NUM. Eight, play counting. See: pin-esa.
- sib-at (Mal., Bon.) Var. sab-at.
- sibek +V, __A. A:in-. To sob.
- sibelway +NUM. Nine, play counting. See: pin-esa.
- sibísib +N. +V, __A D. D:-en. A prayer said when a person has a prolonged sickness, such as dysentery or a cough; to say this prayer.
- sibit +N. General term for thorny plants; thorn. *Euphorbia mihi* C. Maul (Euphorbiac.); *Rubus* sp. (Rosac.) Cf. siit₁.
- sibsibbitan +N. A kind of yam, having a thorny stem.
- sibsibit +N. Lantana. A common shrub, with small, red or orange flowers. *Lantana camara* L. (Verbenac.)
- síbo +V, __A. A:-om-. To overflow by boiling, frothing or foaming.
- síbod +V, __A O. O:-an. To fan; to blow on, as a fire. See: ayop.
- sibog +V, __A O. O:-an. To water plants.
- sibolan +N. Food eaten with rice; viand.
- sibsib +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To slurp up food, as of dogs and pigs when eating food mixed with water. See: sabsab.
- sida +V, __A O CON. O:-an, CON:i-. To eat something with one's rice, as of meat or salt. (1) Sidaam nan bilis tay ig asin. *Eat rice with the dried fish because it is very salty.* (2) Isidam nan náay bilis. *Eat this dried fish with the rice.* See: isda (a).
- siddanga +N. The strings on a basket hat which pass across the forehead, securing it to the head.
- sid-i There. Combined form of si di.
- sidkay Syn. adkay, sikyad.
- sidlay +V, __P. P:mai-. To fall, as from a tree.
- sidog +V, __A O. O:i-. To put water into something for storage.
- sidogan +N. Water jar.
- sídok +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. A net; to catch by net, as fish or locusts.
- sidola <Sp. *cedula*> +N. Residence certificate; cedula.
- sidsid +V, __A. A:mang- (manidsid). To spread, of fire; to spread out, of people. See: apok₁.
- síga +V, __A O I. O:-en (sigáen), I:i-. To split the end of a piece of pitch pine so that it will light easily. See: balsig.

sígab +V, __A. A:in-. To have a long sickness.

sígab₁ +ADJ₃. Difficult, hard.
(1)₁ Ig sígab nan tikídan ad Pagtólaw. *The climb to Pagtólaw is very difficult.*

sigbat <Il.> Syn. siwat.

sibgat₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To lead the Bayas ceremonial complex.
See: pomango.

sígi +V, __A O. O:-an. To separate husked from unhusked rice by shaking the winnowing basket with a wave-like motion.

sig-id +N. The pig sacrifice during the peksiw ceremony.

sígid +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony for the removal of the vatstand after the completion of the lópis ceremony.

siglot +V, __A O. O:-en. To tighten a binding.

sigmit +V, __A. A:in-. To sprout, of plants from a dry field, as sugarcane or millet.

signit +V, __A O. O:-en. To arouse; to anger; to goad.

sígo +N. Dirt in one's hair.
See: kálet.

sigsig +V, __A O. O:-en. To divide an area in half, as a pondfield.

síim +V, __A O. O:-an. To spy on someone's activities.

síin +V, __A O. O:i-. To lower; to put down, as a head or shoulder load.

siit +N. The backbone of a fish.
See: ígal.

siit₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To have something sharp in it, as a bone in the food that one is eating. See: sibit.

sífit +N. Water in which sweet potatoes have been cooked.

sik-a +PR₁. Second person minimal pronoun; you (singular).
See: sak-en.

síka (Bon.) Var. síkal.

síkad +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To push against something with the feet, in order to provide pressure when leaning back against something; to kick; to push with the feet. See: adkay.

síkag +N. The short, lower rafters supporting eaves.

síkal +V, __A. A:-om-. To increase, especially of the miraculous increase of rice in a granary. Syn. labag₁.

pasíkal +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony performed during rice harvest for the increase of the harvested crop.

síkap +N. The boar tusks used in decorating a man's basket hat.

sinikápan +N. A kind of basket hat, decorated with two boar tusks on each side. See: sinakaw₁. Spec: pinángil₁, ináwing₁. Syn. binanangátan.

síkap₁ +ADJ_{1a}. Smart; clever; one who is able to extricate himself from difficult situations. See: bali.

sikásik +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To find one's way by groping, as a blind man.

síkat pasíkat +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To show off; to skite; to make a public display of one's possessions or attainments. See: sekal.

síkaw +N. A polygonal pattern; any pattern with units of four or more sides.

siníkaw +N. Lining of a water buffalo's stomach; tripe.

sikdod +V, __A O. O:-en. To touch someone, as in order to get his attention; to brush against something or someone. Cf. sokdod.

siken (a) +V, __P. P:ma-. To develop; to mature; to grow up, as plants, animals or children. See: engngan. (b) +V, __A O. O:-an. To grow into, as a child grows into a dress which is too big for her. (1) Ólay mo dak-dakel nan bádoná, as masiksiknána. *Even though the dress is big, she will grow into it.*

siket siksiket (Mal.) +N. A man's hipbag. Syn. dókaw.

siki +N. Leg and foot; wheel of a vehicle; leg of a table or chair.

sikig +N. The end dimension of a house. (1) Ne nan kadakel nan sikigna? *What is the size of the end of the house?*

sikísik +V, __P. P:ma--an. To boil dry, as cooking vegetables. See: sepsép.

siklad +V, __P. P:nai-. To be short in length, of clothes.

siklang +V, __A O. O:i-. To tuck into one's loincloth; to carry one's axe with the handle thrust up through the loincloth, the axe head resting against the thigh. See: sab-it.

siklap +MEAS. A small slab of pitch pine suitable for use as a torch. See: labósik.

siklat +N. Wood used for building a pigpen.

sikmat +V, __A O. O:-en. To catch something thrown. Syn. sikipaw.

síko (a) +N. Elbow; any sharp angle. Syn. póngo. (b) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To elbow; to dig with one's elbow.

síko₁ +MEAS. The measurement between the elbows of one's outstretched arms.

sikod Var. sik-od₁.

sik-od +CONJ. Expedient; necessary; not until. (1) Sik-od

gomanbek nan áni, siya di nan in-allóyanan nan mamaggit si baballo. *Not until there are many harvesting do the young men and women sing the harvest song.* (2) Maid mamokboknag sid-i, sik-od katlon si algew esa mangabowánan nan baballo. *No one works then, not until the third day, then the youths go to get gabowánan logs.*

sik-od₁ +AUX. If, introducing a subjunctive sentence. (1) Sik-ódak wáda, esámi ikaman. *If I were there, then we would do it.*

sikpaw Syn. sikmat.

siksik +V, __A O. O:-an. To remove one's own headlice by feel only.

sikwan +N. The shuttle used in weaving with a back loom. See: balíga₁.

sikway Syn. sawad.

sikyad Syn. adkay, sidkay.

sikyat +V, __A. A:-om-. To climb, as a terrace wall. See: kay-at.

silab (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To place a fire underneath something in order to blacken it. See: sálab. (b) +V, __P. P:ma--an. To have areas of dark skin pigmentation, as the skin of a pregnant woman.

sílag +N. A hat with a wide brim. See: salmit.

sílag₁ +N. A colorful sunrise or sunset.

silámot +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To lick one's lips in order to remove food that is stuck to them. See: dildil.

silap +V, __A. A:in- (insis-ilap). To sparkle; to flash, as the blade of a freshly sharpened bolo. See: kodimdim.

silap₁ +V, __A. A:omi-. To affect all in a group. (1) Ay anay kay tay apedkayo omisilap, adíyak met naitapi? *Why do you involve me, I was not included?*

sílap Syn. íítaw.

sílaw +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. Lantern; light; to illuminate with a lantern.

sílay Syn. somábag.

síleb +V, __P. P:na-. To be cunning. See: bali.

síleb₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To catch edible beetles at night.

sil-ek +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To sniff.

sileng +ADJ₃. To reflect; to shine, as a well polished floor. (1) Ig sileng nan tabláyo. *Your floor is really shiny.* See: kodimdim.

sileng₁ +ADJ₃. To be pitch dark. (1) Sileng nan daga tay adi kabolánan. *The world is pitch black because there is no moon.*

silet +V, __A. A:in-. To fit tightly, as clothes.

sílew +N. +V, __A O I. A pitch pine torch; to illuminate with a pitch pine torch.

sis-illew +N. A kind of weed. *Spilanthes paniculata* Wall ex D.C. (Composit.)

sili <Sp. chile> +N. Chili pepper.

síli +V, __A. A:-om-. To dazzle, as the sun. (1) Oméyak si ábong tay somíli nan algew. *I'm going inside because the sun is dazzling me.* See: kodimdim.

silig +V, __A O. O:-en (silgen). To hinder; to forbid; to stop; to delay.

silig₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To push one's way in front of others; to jostle. Syn. seklig.

silig₂ +V, __A. A:in-. To aim, as a gun.

silísil arch. +V, __A O. O:-en. To track down.

silit +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (siltén). To tease.

sillay-ot +V, __A O S. A:in-, O:i-, S:-an. To hang from something for an extended period; to tie up. (1) Nan nakna ay inyólan, ig insisillay-ot. *The bird that was caught is just hanging there.* See: baw-ídang.

sillig Var. silig₁.

sílo +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. A length of rattan by which something is hung; a lead placed on a dog or other animal.

silok +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To repair a metal container with a lead patch. (1) Into kay san iTetep-an ta pasilokko nan bángami ay nabákas? *Where is the person from Tetep-an so I can get my broken pot repaired?*

sílok <Il.> Syn. dáol (a).

silopin <Eng.> +N. Cellophane; a plastic bag.

silot +MEAS. A section of a skein of cotton.

silpo Var. solpo <Il.>

silsil +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. A wedge for cutting stone; to cut stone with a wedge.

símal +V, __A. A:in-. To eat with enthusiasm.

pasímal +V, __A B. B:i-. To encourage someone to eat. (1) Omálakas bilis si mangi-pasímal si manganána. *Get some salted fish to encourage him to eat.*

símet +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To repeat a ceremony which has been invalidated by a bad omen, such as a person's death. Usually

- one day of work is allowed before the ceremony is begun again.
- sim-ing +V, __A O. O:-an. To look closely at something; to examine. See: bili.
- simlit +N. A gall bladder omen when the gall bladder is covered by the liver; it is interpreted as a bad omen. See: delway.
- símog +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To crush, as a lump of salt or a tablet; to crumble, as a leaf of tobacco. See: amey.
- simot +V, __P. P:na-. To be all used up, as salt. See: amin.
- símot +V, __A O. O:-en. To eat sparingly, as salt or sugar when eaten alone.
- símot₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be excessively salty.
- simpoy Var. sampoy.
- simsim +V, __A O. O:-an. To taste, with a sipping noise. See: laman₁.
- sin- A derivative prefix indicating one unit, of measures, or one set, of kin relations.
 (1) Sin-gasot. *One hundred.*
 (2) Sin-ina. *Mother and child.*
 (3) Sin-agi. *Two siblings.*
- sin-a Here. Combined form of si na.
- sína Syn. ídang.
- sinal +V, __P. P:in-. To be reddish; to begin to wither, of plants that need water. See: ngay-o.
- sinápa See: sápa₁.
- sinbaan <Il. simbaan> +N. Church.
- sin-eng +V, __A O. O:i-. To scrutinize; to examine closely; to identify. See: bili.
- sin-goymos Syn. saysaykong.
- sinímal +V, __A. A:in-. To encourage one another to eat, as children eating together.
- sinlad See: selad.
- síno +QUES. Who; what.
- sinpa <Il. simpa> +V, __A O. O:-en. To level. Syn. detal (a).
- sintalon <Sp. cinturón> +N. Belt, particularly a man's leather belt.
- sinyal Var. sinyas.
- sinyas <Sp. senyas> +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Sign; mark; to give a signal.
- síngal +V, __A O. O:-en. To push firewood into a fire. Cf. solnod.
- singat singsingat Var. ping-pingat.
- síngen +N. Dew.
- singet +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an (singtan). An insect bite or sting; to bite or sting, of an insect.
- sínget +V, __A O. O:-en. To track, as an animal, by following its footprints.
- singid-om (Bon.) Var. sang-adom.
- singil +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To collect a debt. (1) Eyak singilen nan ótangko an da tod-i. *I will go and collect my debt from them.* See: бага₁.
- síngil +N. The first betrothal ceremony for middle class families.
- singpet <Il.> +ADJ_{la}. Good; upright.
- singsing Var. sengseng.
- singyas Var. sinyas.
- sipat +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To slash; to cut, using a

- horizontal stroke, as in cutting back grass from the edge of a trail. See: galpeng (a).
- sipat₁ +V, __A. A:in-. A chicken sacrifice performed to counter-act an epidemic in the village.
- sipel <Eng.> +N. Zipper.
- sipik +V, __P. P:na- (naspik). To have teeth removed, of a comb; to be broken in two, of a gold earring.
- siping +N. Money; one centavo. (1) Omegwalkas essay siping. Give me one centavo. See: binting. Spec: galak, tanso, sais, pisítas, binting, sallapi, písos, walnot. Syn. pilak.
- sipit +N. Female genitals; vulva.
- sipit +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Pinchers, as on a crab; to pinch, as with tweezers.
- sipit₁ +N, __GEN. The middle band of rattan binding on a giyag basket.
- sinípit +N. A kind of sókop basket about 18 inches high, with rattan binding on lip and base.
- siplak +N. A kind of rattan. *Calamus* sp. (Palm.)
- sipling +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To chop off the small branches of a fallen tree. See: langes.
- sipot +V, __A. A:-om-. To go to work. See: boknag (b). Syn. lakson.
- sípot +V, __A O. O:-an. To watch closely; to discover; to reveal.
- sipsip +V, __A O. O:-an. To clean one's mouth and teeth, by rubbing the teeth with one's finger and rinsing out the mouth. See: kisíkis.
- sipsip₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To suck, as candy. See: aksop.
- sipsip₂ +V, __A O. O:i-. To betray; to accuse. Syn. tiktik₁.
- sipsip₃ +N. The bark of a pine tree.
- sipyol +N. Baseball cap. See: salmit.
- sis-a There. Combined form of si sa.
- síseng +V, __P. P:omi-. To recover, of one's ears after having heard a deafening noise. (1) Genekyo anóno ta omisíseng nan kóleng. Be quiet at last to give my ears a chance to recover.
- sis-i +N. Bundled rice straw, used as a broom.
- sisik +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To fry; to remove fat from meat by heating in a pot or pan.
- sísik +V, __A O. O:-an. To remove excess water from something that is cooking.
- sis-illew See: sílew.
- sisim <Il. sim> +N. Galvanized iron. Spec: líso.
- sinisim +N. A house style, in which the roof and walls are covered with galvanized iron sheets. See: baley.
- sísip +V, __A O. O:-en. To sip, in order to drink the juice and exclude the solids, as when drinking rice beer; to suck the juice from something, as coffee berries.
- sisting +V, __A O. O:-en. To prove; to test.
- sisyam See: siyam.
- sital +V, __A O. O:-an. To discover someone who is acting secretly, as a thief. See: aspol.
- sítan +N. A kind of small, non-migratory locust. *Gastrimargus marmoratus*. See: bastinga.

síteg +V, __P. P:na-. To be stunted, of plants or people. See: bolílit.

sitsit +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut a woven container.

sitsit₁ +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-añ. To hiss; to attract someone's attention by making a short, sharp, hissing sound. See: siyok.

siwag +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A ceremony performed early in the bayas ceremonial complex. It marks the beginning of ceremonial restrictions on the leader of the ceremonies.

maniwag +N. The group of three or four old men who perform the siwag ceremony.

siwak +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.

siwat +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To cut and gather reeds. See: patpat. Syn. sigbat.

siw-at +V, __A O. O:-en. To switch; to take over; to change to another, as to place a vessel on top of another under a tap, in order to fill the top vessel first, or to take over the lead when singing the ayyeng song.

siwek +NUM. Eight, play counting. See: eságan.

síwek +N. The part of the eye closest to the nose.

síwet +V, __P. P:ma-. To be persistent, as a child who insists on doing something that is forbidden. See: almet.

siwew +V, __P. P:na-. To have one's voice controlled by a spirit; to be a spirit medium.

siwsiw +V, __A O. O:i-. To dip food into something, as a lump of rice into broth or edible leaves into vinegar.

siya +PR₁. Third person minimal pronoun; he; she; it; him; her. See: sak-en.

siya₁ +V, __A. A:-om- (somya). To become well; to get better; to return to normal.

pasya +V, __A B. B:-en. To prefer.

siyad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To stand on the tips of one's toes, as when lifting something from one's head up onto a shelf. Cf. tiyad.

siyakkot A kind of grass. *Imperata cylindrica* (L.) P. Beauv. (Nees) C.E. Hubb. (Gramin.)

siyam +NUM. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Nine; to be nine. See: esa.

kasiyam To do nine times; ninth.

masinsisyáman +N. A large aluminum cooking pot, formerly worth nine pesos.

sisyam A unit of nine; nine each.

siyan +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To separate, as two people walking along a trail; to divorce; to send in different directions. See: ídang.

siyánan +N. Crossroads; a place where a trail divides.

siyang +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. The same; likewise. (1) Siyangna ay adi gawis. *It is likewise no good.*

siyat +V, __A O. O:-en. To transfer from one container to another. See: ális.

siyattew +V, __P. P:nai-. To slop over, as water from a full jar when being carried on the head. See: sepyat.

siyay +N. A rattan net used for catching wild chickens. It is placed around a chicken decoy, so that the wild chicken will become entangled in it.

siyáya +V, __A. A:-om-. To branch out, as plants.

siyok +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To whistle. Cf. pipppit, pítot, sitsit₁, soltip, tongtongáli.

siyong (Ma.) +N. Pitcher plant. *Nepenthes* sp. (*Nepenthac.*)

sóba +MEAS. A tobacco measure consisting of half of sinlíbo, or half of sin-óyon. See: daneg₁; mãos.

sóba₁ +N. Horizontal thatching which is placed across the intersection of the end and side roof slopes of a house or granary.

sóbang +V, __A. A:in-. To drink water directly from a spring without using a dipper.

sobangle (Mal.) +V, __P. P:na-. To be overgrown, of a trail.

sóbed +V, __P. P:na-. To be delayed. (1) Adími linpas tay sinmóbed nan déey bato. *We didn't finish because we were delayed by that rock.* Cf. sóney.

sóhed₁ +ADJ_{1a}. To be slow to work, as one who is not skilled at his job.

sobidak +V, __P. P:nai-. To be prostrate; to be laid out flat.

sóbil +N. Lips of the mouth; the flaring edge of a clay jar.

sobing +V, __A. A:-om- (sombing). To go one's own way; to take a different trail.

sobla <Sp. *de sopra*> +V, __P. P:na-. To be left over; to be in excess. See: sáwal.

soblak +N. A small, braided, bamboo circlet attached to woven objects such as baskets or plates, for hanging them.

soblay +N. The bark of the pelay tree. It is pounded, mixed with water and used as a treatment for diarrhoea.

sobli +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To return. Cf. awid.

sobli₁ +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To arrive just as another person departs; to take the place of another person. See: asod.

sóbo Var. sogbo.

sob-od +V, __A. A:in-. To exhale sharply, of a water buffalo when it becomes aggressive.

sobósob +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To push its snout into mud or dirt, as a pig. Cf. sobsob, sokások, soksok.

sobsob +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Plough; to plough a pondfield; to grub or root, of pigs. See: sobósob.

sódey +V, __A O. O:-en (sodáyen/sodéyen). To place an object, as a leaf or trough, into a flow of water so that it catches the water at one end and pours it off the other end as a waterfall.

sodikal +V, __A O. O:i-. To place at an angle; to block by jamming on an angle, as a bone that sticks in the throat or a stick that blocks a stream. See: sapadngol.

sodkal +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To prod; to poke. (1) Sodká-lentakó nan ótot sinan tekaw. *Poke the rat in the hole.* See: sapadngol; dokádok.

sodkiyyang +NUM. Five, play counting. See: pin-esa.

sodngo (Bon.) Var. sodngol.

sodngol +V, __A O. O:i-. To jam into; to bump the end of a heavy object, such as a log, into something; euphemism for first intercourse. See: sapadngol; dengsal (a).

sodok +V, __P. P:na- (nasdok/natdok). To have all the water dried up or run out; to have no water remaining, as in a cooking pot. See: esat.

sodol +V, __A O. O:-en. To send. See: báal (a).

sod-ong +N. Breastbone of a water buffalo.

sodpak Var. dospak.

sodpek +V, __A O. O:-an. To plant rice seedlings in the places where seedlings have been spaced too far apart or where seedlings have died; to repair a basket, by replacing broken strips of bamboo. See: dod-ok.

sodsod +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To relate an experience; to tell.

sodsódan +N. The symbols of a peace pact, as a spear, loincloth or vat, exchanged by the participating villages.

sóga (a) +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To place at an angle, as a nail into wood or a sharp stick into a path; short, sharpened sticks, stuck in the path of an advancing enemy, or placed in sweet potato patches to injure trespassers. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To have an injury caused by stepping on a sóga stick. See: ganga.

sogábi +N. An open, field shelter, consisting of a lean-to roof supported by four posts. See: abóngan.

sogal <Sp. jugar> +V, __A. A:in-. To gamble.

sógal +V, __P. P:na-. To stand on end, of hair, as when one is frightened, or as the hair of a cat when it fights a dog.

sógat <Il.> Syn. sag-at.

sogbo +V, __A O. O:-an. To instruct someone to do something. (1) Aw-ay wad-ay nanogbo an siya tay kasi ages inmáli ay mangibagas nan ótangna. *Probably someone has been talking to him because he has come again to ask for payment of the debt.* Syn. dol-og, dolon, sogsog.

sog-ed +V, __A O. O:i-. To place a pot on a stove or fire. See: eng-at.

sogel +V, __A O. O:i-. To cook outside the village, of anything to be eaten with rice, such as vegetables or mudfish.

sinogel +N. Vegetables cooked outside the village.

soglan +N. A container used for cooking vegetables outside the village.

soggalit +N. A small sinagat spear, having only one barb on each side of the blade.

sognad +N. +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:i--an/-an. Any sacrifice performed for a newly constructed or repaired pondfield or for one which consistently produces poor yields.

sognod +V, __A O. O:-en (sogsognóden). To mock; to be sarcastic. See: bonglog.

sog-ob +V, __A O. O:-en. To smell a strong smell.

sógod <Il. súgud> +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. A fine-tooth comb; to comb one's hair with such a comb. See: apnoy.

sogok pasgok +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To shut up inside; to keep inside.

pinasgok +N. The type of bayas ceremony in which water buffalo heads are kept inside the house and are not displayed.

sog-ok +V, __A. A:omi-. To cause someone to cough, as dust or smoke. (1) Adíkas sa omey, tay omisog-ok nan dapol. *Don't go there, because the dust will make you cough.*

sogósog +V, __A O. O:i-. To hang over a fire in order to dry, as wet clothes or rice which is not dry enough for storage. Syn. sáang.

sogosógan +N. A shelf erected above the fireplace in a house upon which items are placed for drying. Syn. patyay, saángan.

sogsog Syn. sogbo.

sogtol +V, __P. P:nai-. To have an injury as a result of bumping one's toe against a hard object; to jam into something, as a log between rocks in a river. See: sapadngol.

soka +N. A kind of erect, slightly branched, smooth herb. Fiber from the bark is used for making a coarse twine for weaving women's waist belts. *Asclepias curassavica* L. (Asclepiad.)

ap-apon si soka Literally, the ancestor of the soka tree. A kind of tall shrub with reddish bark and small, dark red fruit.

soka₁ <Il. suká> +N. Vinegar.

sokab +N. A bag in which tobacco and matches are placed.

sókad +V, __A O. O:i-. To disagree; to be contrary; to oppose. Cf. sopla.

sókag +V, __A O. O:-en. To add water to a pondfield that has insufficient water.

sokal +V, __A O. O:-en. To redeem a pledge.

sokámet +V, __A CON. CON:i-. To stuff into one's mouth, as meat, bread or vegetables. See: kámel.

sokap (Mal.) Var. okap.

sokat (a) +V, __A O I. +N. O:-en/-an, I:i-. To exchange; to change; to give in exchange for something; something given in exchange. (1) Siya na nan sokat nan ótangko. *Here is the exchange (or payment) for my debt.* (2) Isokatmo nan sinílasmo tay nakoptong. *Exchange your slippers because the thong is snapped.* (3) Soktem nan náay

písos si silsilyo. *Change this peso into coins.* See: ábos. (b) +V, __A. A:in-. To change one's clothes. (1) Insokatka man tay nab-el nan bádom. *Change your clothes because they are wet.*

sókat₁ Var. pókat.

sókay +N. +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To place a decoration such as a flower in one's hair. See: sábang.

soksókay Sunflower. Syn. ag-agob.

sokba +V, __P. P:nai-. To fall on one's stomach. See: kasidang.

sokbit +V, __A O. O:i-. To tuck the end of an object into one's belt or waist band; to slide the end of something into a pocket or a crack as a holding or storing device.

sokdod +V, __A O. O:-en. To knock against someone. See: sikdod.

sok-eb +V, __A O. O:i-. To take up the theme of a story; to reinforce what someone has said by repeating it in different words.

sokgad +V, __A O. O:i-. To insert; to stick into, as sticks into the ground.

sokgot +V, __A. A:-om-. To live temporarily in a house, as when building one's permanent house.

sókil +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To disobey; to be disobedient; to be contrary.

sokit +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To break into, as a locked house or trunk.

soklad +V, __A O. O:-en. To get fruit by knocking them down with a stick; to use an instrument to get rice from a pot. See: gowad (b).

soklay +V, __A O. O:-an. To cause someone to leave, as by saying something bad about him.

soklit +N. A fine awl, used in basket weaving.

soklob +N. The top end plates of a granary; the top plates of a cane mill, which hold the rollers in place.

soklong +N. Any non-indigenous hat. See: okbong. Spec: salmit, sipyol, sflag, kallogong.

soklot (a) +V, __A. A:-om-. To stay inside a house. (b) +LOC₂. The area in the rear of a house, where the sleeping quarters are located. See: dógo (a).

sokmon +V, __A. A:mang- (manokmon). To buy rice.

soknat +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull one's fingers in order to make the joints crack.

sókod (Bon.) Var. solkod.

sókok +V, __P. P:na-. To be cornered; to be driven to shelter by rain; to be marooned or blocked by a slide.

sokol +V, __P. P:na- (naskol). To be all gone but the rice base, of rice beer. See: seksek₁ (a).

sokol₁ (Ma., Mal.) +N. +V, __P. P:mā- (maskol). Goose pimples; to feel cold.

sókon +V, __A O. O:-en. To scold; to reprimand.

sokong (Bon.) Syn. dóyo.

sókong +N. The cover of a clay jar.

sókop +N. Any basket having a square base, rounded body and straight sides.

soksokop +N. A small, sókop basket.

sokpot Syn. soptong.

soksok +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To slide one object behind another, as a knife behind one's belt; to dig up the ground with its snout, of a pig. See: sobósob.

pasoksok +V, __A B. B:-an. To bribe.

soksokop See: sókop.

sokti Syn. líso₁.

sokto +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove something from its socket, as an axehead from its handle, or to remove a tooth.

sokyab +V, __A O. O:-an. To thicken thatching by pushing in bundles of cogon grass.

solágat Syn. senáng.

sólap +V, __P. P:na--an. To be weary, tired or fatigued through sleeplessness.

sólat (a) +N. Paper; letter. See: papil. (b) +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:i-, D:-an. To write.

sólat₁ +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To block, as a hole; to put something into a container. (1) Omálakas sinbetek ay angel ta isólatmos nan sókopmo. *Get a bundle of sweet potato vines so you will have something in your basket.* See: pókat.

sinólat +N. Sweet potato which is cooked before peeling.

téel si sólat₁ A three day ceremonial holiday associated with the cleaning of terrace walls and the blocking of rat holes in the walls.

sólay +V, __A. A:in- (+recip). To sing responsively, of two groups of singers, as during the lebek ceremonial rice pounding.

sol-eb Syn. pol-et.

sol-et +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To fill up, as a basket with sweet potato.

sólid sínólid +N. Thread. Syn. kápes.

solígi +N. Ingrained dirt in one's legs and arms. See: kálet.

sólin +V, __A O. O:-en. To take over; to use; to occupy that which belongs to another.

solínit +V, __P. P:in-. To be sickly sweet, as sugar candy.

solit +T₁. A long time ago.

solkod +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Spear; to carry or use a spear. Spec: balbowig, banggaw, dólos, gayang, sinagat, soggalit. Syn. tóbay.

solsolkod +N. +V, __A. A:mang- (manolsolkod). Any stick or reed used as a walking stick or to help support a heavy shoulder load; to use such a stick for this purpose. See: gag-ayang.

solláyaw +N. +T₂. Late afternoon, before the sun sets.

solnod +V, __A O. O:i-. To push firewood so that the fire burns directly beneath the cooking pot. See: s'ngal.

sólo +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To teach; to learn.

solob pasolob +V, __A B. B:-en (pasloben). To pass through; to put into.

solog +V, __A O. +N. O:-an. To place a plaited rattan binding around the neck of an agwin basket; such a binding.

solok +V, __P. P:na-. To be excessive; to be too much.

sol-ok +V, __A. A:in-. To go across country, away from the recognised trail.

solong +V, __A O. O:-en (solngen). To do something regardless of the consequences; to invade; to brave, as a storm. (1) Nan sápol, solngen kayet nan tilin. *Rice birds go there despite the scarecrows.*

sólot <Il.> +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-. To follow a trail; to believe; to obey; to copy; to follow with. (1) Isólotmos asáwak tay nangon-onada nan ib-áyo. *You follow along with my wife, because your companions have gone on ahead.* See: abol.

solpo +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To join, as the ends of pipes or of thread. See: salibod.

solsog +N. The metal spike on the end of a spear shaft.

solsol +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To follow a stream, especially to follow upstream; to meet or pass someone going in the opposite direction; to take something further along or past something. Cf. tanod, waned.

solsol₁ +V, __A O. +N. O:-an. To place a rattan binding around the body of a backbasket. The cover rests on this binding and the shoulder straps are attached to it; such a binding.

soltip +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To whistle through the fingers. See: siyok.

soltok +V, __A O. O:-an. To suck a raw egg.

soltop Var. soltok.

soltoy +V, __P. P:na-. To fray, as thread or string. See: kostong.

sóma +V, __A O. A:in- (+recip), O:-en. To argue; to refute; to try to outdo. Cf. sómang.

somalya +V, __A O. O:-en. To investigate or make enquiries about, of crime.

sómang +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. Adversary; to face; to set oneself against, as an adversary; to act as an antidote for poison or a remedy for sickness.

- (1) Somángem si tod-i tay omegyátak. *You face him, because I'm afraid.* See: sóma.
- kisómang +V, __A. A:ma-. To refute; to answer a challenge in the ayyeng song.
- sómang₁ +N. A low, spreading shrub used as an antidote for snake bite. *Chloranthus glabra* (Thunb.) Mek. (Chloranthac.) See: itda.
- som-ed See: seed.
- somlit Var. simlit.
- somya See: siya₁.
- sona +V, __P. P:na-. To be first, as rice or corn which matures before the main crop.
- sonaan +N. A firstborn child.
- son-eb +V, __A O S. O:i-, S:-an. To place a pig into its pen.
- sóneb +V, __A. A:in-. To move back a little; to move back and forth, from one place to another; to look behind one. (1) Adi gawis nan insonsóned ay nowang si isamal. *It is not good to plough with a water buffalo that keeps looking back.*
- sóney +V, __P. P:na-. To be delayed, as by a child who is slow. (1) Adíka makaey tay as somóneyka. *Don't accompany us, you will only delay us.* See: sóbed.
- sóni +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To turn end for end; to reverse; to lie with one's head where one's feet should be. See: baktad.
- sónit +V, __A O. O:i-. To cram into, as rice into a full granary. See: pónit.
- sono +V, __A. A:in-. To insist on returning home, of a child that has been taken to the fields.
- sónog +V, __A O. O:i-. To smoke something out of a hole, as rats or frogs.
- son-ol +V, __A. A:in-. To misrepresent; to attribute to another's false statements.
- son-ol₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To produce more than expected, as a pondfield.
- sonon (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To move something forward in front of one, as something hindering one's forward progress; to force out; to make someone give way. (b) +V, __P. P:ma- (masnon). To keep at a distance; to give way. (1) Inmálida ya aped masnon ay komáan. *They came and so he just left.* (c) +VOC. Name given to a child at whose birth a grandparent dies.
- sónong +V, __A O. O:i-. To fix; to prepare, of food.
- sonop +V, __A O. O:i- (isnop). To do something turn about; to alternate; to take one's turn.
- sonot +V, __A. A:in-. To kick, of a foetus said to be desiring a premature delivery.
- sonot₁ +V, __A O. O:i- (isnot). To replace; to substitute, as one food for another.
- sónot +V, __A O. O:i-. To be in a hurry.
- sonson +V, __A O. O:-en. To do something in orderly fashion or by turns, as to pass one by one, or to tell a story step by step; to investigate. See: bigbig.
- sontok +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To fight; to hit with the fists; to box. (1) Pangaásim ta adíka somontok. *Please don't hit me.* See: abad.
- songab +V, __P. P:nai-. To fall and hurt one's head.
- sóngab +N. The plaited rattan rings placed as hanging supports

on the horns of water buffalo heads during bayas ceremonies.

sóngad (Mal.) Syn. óyong.

songáli +VOC. A person whose actions do not come up to one's expectations.

sóngan +N. A kind of water insect.

songásong +N. The snout of a pig.

songaw Var. dongaw₁.

sóngay +V, __A O. O:i-. To place one at each end, as two loads to be carried on a carrying bar.

songáyap +V, __A O. O:i-. To carry a lighted torch carelessly. See: bídang.

songbat Cf. tebal₂.

songbob +V, __P. P:nai-. To fall face down. See: sagaw.

songel +V, __P. P:nai-. To stumble and fall. See: sagaw.

songet (a) +V, __P. P:na-. To be angry. See: amingongo. Syn. liget. (b) +V, __A O. O:-an (songtan). To get angry at something.

kasosonget Anything which causes anger.

songgáyob +N. A kind of Chinese-made wine jar. See: gosi.

songpel (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To strike against; to thud into. See: sapadngol. (b) +V, __P. P:nai-. To have an injury caused by a headlong fall, or by striking part of the body against some object, as one's head in a headlong fall, stubbing a toe. See: dómog₁.

songsong (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To smell something. (b) +V, __P. P:in-. To have a smell. Spec: aggilíil, ágob, akóol, angbeb, angílit, angteg, apáeg, apít,

apóot, bangít, banglo, bango, engay, engdid, aptot, seng-ew. (c) +N, __GEN. Smell; fragrance; odor.

songsong₁ +N. +V, __A D. D:-an. A prayer said on certain occasions, as during the bayas ceremonies or before sugarcane harvest, etc. A cigar is lit before the prayer and smoke is blown on the object of the prayer.

songsong₂ A terrestrial fern. *Dryopteris varia* (L.) O. Ktze. (Aspidiac.)

songyaw +V, __A O. I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To drive away an animal or person, as with a burning stick.

songyop +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To join, as the ends of pipes or of water troughs. See: salibod. Syn. tongyob.

sógog +V, __P. P:na-. To be enveloped in smoke.

sóop +V, __A O CON. A:in-, O:-en, CON:i-. To join things of like nature end to end, as pieces of cloth or rattan. See: salibod.

sóop₁ +VOC. Close relatives who marry. A term of derision.

sóot Syn. salodsod.

sopak Syn. salopak.

sópang +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:-en. To cross over a barrier, as a fence or a mountain.

sopgot Var. sokgot.

sópit +V, __A O. O:-en. To make something narrow, as a pondfield or a house.

sopla +V, __A O. O:-en. To contradict. See: sókad.

soplak +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull corncobs from the plant.

sopli +V, __A O. +N. O:-en/i-.
To change, of money into smaller denominations; change, the money returned from an overpayment.

soplod +V, __P. P:na-. To be snapped off, as the horn of a water buffalo; to be broken off, as corn.

sop-ok +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To blow on something, as to blow out a fire; to divine the cause of sickness by blowing on the afflicted person. (1) Adim ig isopsop-ok nan gasok nan sagililyom. *Don't keep blowing your cigarette smoke on me.* See: apok; ayop.

insop-ok Syn. somosop-ok.

pasop-ok +V, __A B. A:in-, B:i-. To have the sop-ok divination ceremony performed for someone.

somosop-ok +N. A person able to perform the sop-ok ceremony.

sopon +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To pile; to load; to stack, as rice, millet or corn; such a pile.

sop-ot +V, __P. P:na--an. To have difficult breathing.

sopsop (a) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To suck out, by using a short, sharp, sucking action, as a snail from its shell; to clean a child's nose by sucking it out. See: aksop. (b) +N. An empty, sucked out, snail shell.

soptong +V, __A O. O:-en. To break, of string or thread; to let go of someone's hand. Syn. kostong, sokpot.

sos Var. aysos.

sosáid <Eng.> +V, __A. A:in-. To commit suicide.

sóso (a) +N. Breast; nipple of the breast. (b) +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To suck, as the breast. See: aksop.

pasóso +V, __A B O. A:in-, B:-en, O:i-. To breast feed; to give to suck, as a bottle with nipple.

sos-ok +V, __A O. O:i-. To stick an object lengthwise into a bound load, as an axe into the end of a load of branches or a carrying pole into a load of cogon grass.

sósop +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To suck; to draw out by sucking with steady suction, as juice from a fruit; to suck a boil. See: aksop.

sośśósop +N. A medium-sized tree with large, orange flowers. *Radermarchera mindorensis* Merr. (Bignoniaceae.)

sósot +V, __A. A:-om-. To overflow, as a boiling pot. See: ósoy.

sótak +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To mash, as peppers in the preparation of a condiment. See: píta.

sotsot +V, __P. P:nai-. To slip and fall, landing in a sitting position. See: kasid-ang. Syn. kesnag (b).

sotsot₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To wash clothes without using soap.

sowag +V, __A O. O:-en. To force someone to leave.

sowak +V, __P. +N, __GEN. P:ma-. To divide, of the men of a ward into groups for working in the obbo system; such a group. (1) Sowakmi di. *They are the group with which I work.* See: obbo.

panowak +REL. The social unit comprising all of the male members of a working group. Cf. pangbeg, pangobbo.

sowak₁ Var. sowik.

sowal +N. A sliver of wood used for packing between loose boards.

sowat (a) +V, __A. A:-om-. To lift a load on to another's shoulder by lifting the lower end while the center is held against the carrier's shoulder. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be heavier at one end than the other; to be lopsided, as a load on one's shoulder.

sowep +N. A small plug of rice stalks or sugarcane pith, used to keep the hole in one's ear-lobe open.

sówep +V, __A O. O:-an. To pack the hole in one's earlobe in order to stretch it.

sowik +V, __A O. O:-en. To remove the outer skin, as of sugarcane or grass.

sowítel <Eng.> +N. Sweater.

sowwak +N. A common, annual grass, the young leaves of which are eaten raw by children. *Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn. (Gramin.)

sowwan +N. +V, __A O. O:-en (sowwánen). A digging tool having a narrow, pointed blade; a dibble stick.

sowwéey One of the chorus words used during the singing of the dag-ay songs. See: desséey.

soyáaw +V, __A. A:-om-. To miss the target, as a thrown spear. See: manman (a).

sóyam +V, __P. P:na--an. To be unable to work well because one is sleepy. Syn. ngángay.

sóyap +N. Fat and other materials which float on the top of broth or water in which something is being cooked; debris from a flood.

sóyaw maisóyaw +T₃. Afternoon; around 2-4 p.m. See: ag-agew.

sóyay A kind of vine with a pleasant smell.

soyáyen Var. sóyay.

soybo +V, __A O. O:-en. To pour over or into; to dilute.

soymot +N. The corners of a pondfield, where the terrace wall butts on to the wall of the terrace above.

soy-óban +LOC₁. A name of Sadanga, used in songs.

soyog +V, __A O. O:-en (soygen). To chase away, as animals or chickens.

soy-ot +V, __A O. O:-en. To tie a slip knot.

soysoy +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. A cool breeze; to have a breeze blowing on one.

soyyan Var. asoyyan.

†

+t Var. +et, +et₁. +t occurs after vowel-final words.

+ta +PR₂. +PR₃. First and second person minimal pronoun; you (singular) and I; your (singular) and my; our. See: +ak; +ko.

táa Var. táag.

táab +N. Large pieces of wood removed in the process of chopping planks out of a log. See: dapdap (b).

taag +N. The long bristles on the back of a pig.

táag +V, __P. P:na-. To be surprised, of surprise mingled with fear. See: kéeng.

taan +V, __A O. O:i-. To put aside a share for someone; to reserve, of food.

táng +V, __A O. O:i-. To give way; to make way. See: kis-iw. Syn. lig-id.

taaw +N. Any of several species of grass used for thatching.

- Andropogon* sp. (Gramin.) Spec: lawlawwi.
- taba +V, __P. +N. P:-om- (+proc). To become fat; fatness. See: kaméme.
- tabtabbaan +N. A kind of guava having large fruit. See: tongtong-allan₂.
- tabáaw +V, __A O. O:-en. To collect water in a hole.
- tabáko <Sp. *tabaco*> +N. Tobacco. Cf. taleptep. Spec: ngósep.
- tabtabáko +N. An erect, succulent herb with leaves similar in appearance to tobacco, used as pigfood. *Sonchus arvensis* L. (Composit.)
- tában +N. The cleaned space above a pondfield.
- tabátátab +V, __A O. O:-an. To make a V-cut in something; to hollow a wooden vessel. See: báak₁.
- tabbaan +VOC. An obese person.
- tabbongan +N. The upper ridge pole of a house or granary. See: bagbag.
- tabilókong tabtabilókong +N. A low, succulent herb. The leaves are used for pigfood. *Gynura crepidioides* Benth. (Composit.)
- tabing +V, __A. A:in-. To perform a kind of dance, of three old men as part of a lópis ceremony.
- tabla <Sp.> Board; plank, normally used for flooring in non-indigenous frame houses; a wooden floor. See: lósab.
- tabla₁ +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. Water which is added to pigfood; to add water to pigfood.
- kaneg tabla₁ Tasteless; insipid.
- tablak (a) +V, __A. A:in-. To bathe, of water buffalo wallowing in mud or water; to wallow; to immerse oneself in water.
- See: leneng. (b) +N. A water buffalo wallow.
- tabnek +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To put in water; to immerse. See: leneng.
- tábo +N. Part of the anatomy of a water buffalo.
- tabog +V, __A. A:-om-. To produce a large amount of beer, of a jar of yeasted rice.
- tab-ok +V, __A O. O:-an. To sow seed by broadcasting it; to scatter chicken feed. See: sagmok.
- tabókol Syn. galanggang.
- tábon +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To hide. See: lingeb.
- tabóngaw +N. Gourd plant.
- tabóngaw₁ +N. A kind of large pomelo. General: lobban.
- tabtab +N. A wooden dipper with a long handle, used for ladling cooked sugarcane juice.
- tabtabbaan See: taba.
- tádaw +N. A dead pine tree which is still standing.
- táday +V, __A O. O:-en. To lengthen, as the rope used to tether a water buffalo or the string of a necklace; to loosen a carrying blanket. See: sanid-el.
- tadek +N. +V, __A. A:mang- (manadek). A slow, beating of gongs in unison during certain ceremonies. This is followed by a bálos challenge and wéel chorus. See: bálos₁.
- tatadkan +N. The dancing place at a ward house; any place where the tadek may be performed.
- tadem +V, __P. P:na-. To be sharp, of a blade.
- patadem +N. A leader; one who initiates action, who encourages or inspires.

tadkólang +V, __A. A:in-. To jump up and down; to have a tantrum. See: akdang.

tadlang +N. The ribs of the body. Cf. todlang; dólig.

tádok +N. A meat portion given to one's father or father-in-law. See: dóol.

tadon +V, __A O. O:i-. To agree with everything that is said; to acquiesce. See: abol.

tadpak +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To slap. (1) Insakit nan tadpakmo. *Your slap hurt.* Cf. dospak, palakpak, tadpik, tadpok, talpok, tapak, tapik, tipokpok.

tadpik +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To slap lightly, usually with the flat of the palm. See: tadpak.

tadpok +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. To slap an object. (1) Tadpókam nan sána lálæg as nan lamisaan. *Slap that fly on the table.* See: tadpak.

tadtad +V, __A O. O:-en/-an. To slash; to sever by slashing, as a rattan binding or a portion of meat; to kill by slashing. See: kesat (a).

tadyay Syn. potyay.

táeb Syn. bengbeng.

tágak +V, __A. A:in-. To remain in the village when others are attending a wedding ceremony in another village, either because one is not invited, or because no one else is left to guard one's house.

tagal tagtagal +N. A kind of hallucinogenic mushroom, commonly found growing from the faeces of water buffalo. See: adlan.

tagálang +V, __A. A:mang- (managálang). To walk or run looking about in a bewildered

manner, as an animal trying to escape or a frightened person.

tagálob Tagalog.

tagáong (Mal.) Var. tag-ong.

tágap Syn. tágip.

tagapla +V, __A O. O:i-. To add to; to join to; to place in line with, as to add an extra piece to one's load.

tageb +V, __A O. O:i-. To encourage; to spur on; to set an example by the way one works.

tag-ey +LOC₂. Above; up. (1) Ipaeymos tág-ey. *Put it up.* See: gowab; an-. Syn. ngáto, tongdo.

patag-ey +V, __A B. B:-en/i-. To place higher.

taggay +N. A kind of locust. *Acrididae*. See: bastinga.

tági +V, __P. P:nai-. To have a sickness which is diagnosed as being a result of one's spirit being left behind in the fields or on the trail.

tagibtib +V, __A O. O:i-. To tell a secret; to pass on a fact without being overheard. See: alasás.

tágip +V, __A O I D. A:in-/om-, O:-en, I:i-, D:-an. To slice up vegetables. See: ágap. Syn. tágap.

tagíwid +V, __A O. O:-an. To add an additional amount of rice to that agreed upon as payment for service.

tagla tinagtagla +N. A style of children's spinning top. See: linimlim-o.

tagmed +V, __A O. O:i-. To push something down. See: medmed.

tágo (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To give life. (b) +V, __P. P:ma- (matatágo). To be alive; to

- survive. (1) Daan ay matatágos ápo. *Grandfather is still alive.* See: biyag (a).
- ikatágo +N. Food and drink; things needed to sustain life.
- kaminatagowen +N. The pupil of the eye.
- katagowan +N. Euphemism for male or female genitals. See: sinágang.
- tágo₁ +V, __P. P:ma- (matágo/ matgo). To be fresh, not dried, of beans.
- tágo₂ +N. Person. Syn. ipogaw.
- tagóbeng +V, __A. A:in-. To stay in a place other than one's home village for an extended period. See: ákom.
- tag-ong (a) +N. A wooden dipper, mainly used for dipping broth. Syn. tagáong. (b) +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To dip out, using a tag-ong dipper. (1) Itag-ongmo nan watwat. *Dip out the meat (with the broth).*
- tagtag +V, __A. A:mang- (managtag). To run.
- tái +N. +V, __A. A:-om-. Faeces; to defecate.
- pana-iyán +N. Anus.
- táim An expletive.
- táin si kóleng Ear wax.
- táin si póseg Dirt which gathers in one's navel.
- táis dála To have blood in one's stool. See: deges.
- tattai +N. A kind of vine having an unpleasant smell. (Asclepiad.) See: as-áso.
- táil +N. A coconut bowl scoop; a small wine gourd.
- táing <Eng. tying?> +N. Shoe-strings.
- tákag +V, __P. P:na-. To be amazed, often associated with fear. See: kéeng.
- tákang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To open one's mouth. Cf. paléngék (b), piyat, tákaw; amem; diyat.
- tákang₁ +N. A kind of hardwood tree, the wood of which is used for making wedges. *Itea maesaefolia* Elm. (Saxifragac.)
- takátak +V, __A O. O:-an. +N. To make a groove or channel along the length of a piece of lumber, as the plates of a granary into which the uprights are fitted, or a log being made into a water channel; such a groove or channel.
- tákaw +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To open wide, as one's mouth; to have a wide opening, as certain baskets. See: tákang.
- tinákaw +N. A type of wide-mouthed, back basket which has no lid. Openings down each side enable the top to be drawn together to close the basket.
- takba +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. Back basket, used by men; to place something in this basket.
- takdag +V, __A O. O:-en. To make higher, as a wall.
- atakdag +ADJ₂. Sg:at-atakdag; Pl:anatakdaḡ. Tall, as people; high, as trees or buildings. Cf. adálem, atappew.
- takdang +V, __A. A:-om-. To step out of a low, hollow place; to step out of a pondfield onto the dike.
- takdang₁ +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i₁. To share in the ceremonial restrictions of one of the villagers, of the ward, as after the burning of a house or a bad death.
- takdeg +V, __A CON. A:-om-, CON:i-. To stand up. See: páteu.
- inatakdag +N. A marriage ceremony of the type requiring the erection called bansal.

takdol (a) +V, __A O. O:-en.
To get close; to go near. (b)
+LOC₂, __GEN. Near; beside.
See: sag-en (c).

take Syn. ólay.

takeb Syn. kekgew-ew.

taked +V, __A O I. +N. O:-en
(takden), I:i-. To bind, as in
repairing the broken rattan rim
of a basket; to secure; to fas-
ten; anything used, as a vine
or rattan for such a purpose;
to apply a breechclout after
childbirth. See: betek₁; dod-ok.

taked₁ +V, __A CON. CON:i-. To
take along with one, as one's
lunch or a child. See: awit (a).

tákey +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. A
child whose father never married
his mother; an illegitimate
child; to forsake one's child,
by refusing to marry its mother.
Cf. wangek.

takik +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-,
O:-en, I:i-. A non-indigenous
dance style, in which gongs are
struck with sticks; the sticks
so used; to dance the takik; to
hit a gong with a stick as an
accompaniment to the takik dance.
(1) Takikentako nan gangsa.
*Let's beat the gongs for the
takik dance.* See: bogbógi.

taking +N. A gourd or coconut
shell with woven case, contain-
ing wine. It is used in certain
ceremonies.

taking₁ +V, __A CON. CON:i-. To
take along with one; to carry.
(1) Esak sik-a itaking mo oméyak
ad Manila. *I will take you
along with me when I go to
Manila.*

takki (Bon.) Var. táii.

takkodog (Bon.) Syn. takkoyo.

takkoyo +N. A woven, scoop-like
basket for carrying soil. Syn.
takkodog.

taklay +N. Arm. See: líma.

takláyan +MEAS. The distance
from the tip of an outstretched
arm to the center of the body.
See: dangan.

takleb Var. pakleb.

taklep +V, __A O. O:i-. To
hide something in one's clothes,
as a knife under one's shirt.
See: lingeb.

taknang +V, __A O. O:i-. To
carry food outside the house
in one's hands, in order to
eat it outside.

+tako +PR₂. +PR₃. First and
second person non-minimal pro-
noun; our. See: +ak; +ko.

takob +ADJ₃. To be prominent,
of female genitals. See: kanel.

takong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To munch; to chew with exag-
gerated jaw movements. See:
geg-al.

takóyo +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en.
To get in cupped hands; to cup
a hand; one cupped handful.
See: ákop.

taktak +V, __A O. O:-en. To
interrupt; to delay; to restrain.
See: sakaw.

taktak₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To
call a dog, by clicking one's
tongue. See: kóta.

takwad +V, __A O. A:-om-, O:i-.
To extend upward, as one's arm.

takyad (a) +V, __A O. O:i-.
To raise; to lift up. (b)
+LOC₂. Above.

talad +V, __P. P:ma--an. To
fall, as a rock down a mountain.
(1) Adíyos sa pop-olígen tay
as mataládan. *Don't drop it
because it will careen down the
mountain.*

taladgad Var. talakgad.

taladtad tinaladtad +N. A kind
of basket weave, having a

- pattern characterized by straight lines. See: binali.
- taladyo +N. A saying of the begew prayer on the occasion of a telwad sacrifice.
- taladyo₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be leaning over, as a basket on an uneven surface.
- talagádew Syn. talakgad.
- talaggad Var. talakgad.
- talak <Eng. truck> +N. Any four-wheeled conveyance; truck; bus; car; jeepney. See: dangwa.
- taláka +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A kind of head basket; to place something in this basket. Syn. lówa.
- tat-alakka +N. A kind of small, head basket.
- talaken +V, __A O. O:-en (talaknen). To foster; to care for; to raise, as children, animals or chickens. See: dog-an.
- talakgad +N. Tiger grass. The leaves are used in the making of brooms. *Thysanolaena maxima* (Roxb.) O. Ktze. (Gramin.) Syn. talagádew.
- talákid +N. A stick fence. See: akop.
- talaktak +V, __A O. O:-en. To make a channel for water through the mud of a pondfield.
- tálal +N. A kind of bird, possibly the male of *Tamias luzoniensis*. See: alak-ak.
- talan-o +T₃. +V, __P. P:na--an. Early morning, before daybreak; cockcrow; around 4 a.m. See: ag-agew. Spec: madani. Syn. tolákok.
- tálang +V, __A O. O:-en. To place things in sequence or one after the other, as several gold earrings strung as a necklace.
- talangkáso <Sp. *trancazo*> +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Influenza.
- talaon +N. Things that sustain life, as water, rice and edible plants.
- taláong téel si taláong A ceremonial holiday after a house is burned down.
- talaw +N. Star. See: algew.
- taláyon +V, __A O. O:-en. To make a mistake in weaving; to sing out of tune, or with a different rhythm. Cf. pakípak, tat-alla.
- talbok +N. +V, __P. P:na-. Bamboo weevil; to be eaten by this weevil.
- talbowag +V, __A. A:in-/om-. To gush up, as a spring; to boil up, as the motion of boiling water. See: lowag.
- taldeng (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To make straight or upright, as in building a granary. (b) +ADJ_{la}. Righteous; good; not able to be criticized, as a person who is above reproach or a good working animal.
- taleb +N. Ceiling boards in granary.
- taleb-an +N. A stone with a depression containing water, used as a hand basin. It is usually situated in the front yard of a house. See: atótong. Syn. tambolánan.
- talek +ADJ_{lb}. Trustworthy.
- talékew +V, __A. A:-om-. To sprout, of a sweet potato which has been left in the ground during digging of the plot. See: otkel.
- taleptep +N. Tobacco plant. *Nicotiana tabacum* L. (Solanac.) See: tabáko.
- taleytey Syn. talódey.

tali +N. Rope.

tintinalli +N. A kind of low, spreading grass, commonly growing in pondfields. (Gramin.) Syn. kágat.

talikbob +V, __P. P:na-. To be upset or overturned; to be a new moon.

talfling +V, __P. P:na-. To roll along on its edge, as a plate or a wheel.

talimáan +V, __A O. O:-en. To fix; to mend.

talimtim +V, __A. A:-om-. To bleed slightly; to have only a little blood come out, as a scratch. See: dála.

talingeb Var. lingeb.

talingting +N. A V-shaped frame for carrying a live pig on one's shoulder.

taliyap +N. A small, winnowing basket.

talka Var. taláka.

talko +V, __A. A:-om-. To rebound, of a bouncing ball or a wedge which bounds away after being struck by a hammer; to jump up and down.

talla +N. +V, __A O. O:i-. To string beads of a different color or size, in order to produce a regular pattern, especially of the two kalbey beads regularly placed on either side of a bókas bead; beads that are introduced into a string in order to vary the pattern.

tat-alla +V, __P. P:na-. To have an irregular pattern, as weaving in which a mistake has been made or knitting in which a stitch has been dropped. See: taláyon.

tallakop +N. A kind of bird, possibly the rufous cougal. See: alak-ak.

tallangew Var. talangew. +N. A kind of coarse grass, the stems of which are tied in bundles in making broom handles. *Ophiurus exaltatus* (L.) O. Ktze. (Gramin.)

tat-allangew +N. A tall grass, the leaves of which are used for thatching. *Arundinella* sp. (Gramin.)

tallib (Mal.) +V, __A. A:mang- (manallib). To dance with gongs. See: pattong.

tallí Beng Var. tallib.

talmed Var. tagmed.

talo +V, __A O. O:-an. To fill up, as a can of water.

talobótob Var. tobótob.

talódey +V, __A. A:-om-. To have tears forming in one's eyes, as a child about to cry. Syn. taleyey.

talódo Var. talódey.

talogtog +N. A kind of shrub; the violet, edible berries of this shrub. *Ardisia pardalina* Mez (Myrsinac.)

tálok +V, __P. P:na-. Mid-morning. (1) Inmáldas san natálok nan algew. They came this midmorning.

tálok₁ tat-allok +N. False elephant's foot. An erect, annual herb, to two feet in height. The leaves are used for pigfood when young. *Pseudoelephantopus spicatus* (Juss.) Rohr (Composit.)

tálok₂ +V, __A. A:in/-om-. To bounce, as a ball; to jump up and down, as an excited dog.

talompakew +ADJ₃. Wood which is soft and easily chopped.

tálon +N. Forest.

tálon₁ arch. +N. Sky; world.

talonton +V, __A. A:mang-
(manalonton). To go from house
to house to collect cooked rice
to be eaten at the ward house
during a ceremonial feast.

talong +N. Eggplant. *Solanum
melongena* L. (Solanac.)

talóso +V, __A O. O:-en. To
square a log with an axe prior
to cutting it into lumber.

talowan +N. A kind of Chinese-
made wine jar. See: gosi.

talpik Var. tadpik.

talpok +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-,
O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. To slap
one's hands together as when
killing an insect; to clap one's
hands. (1) *Intalpókam nan sána
láleg ay intat-ayaw. Catch that
fly that is flying round.* See:
tadpak.

taltal +V, __A O. +N. O:-an.
To push sticks into a bound load
of wood in order to tighten the
binding; sticks so used.

tamaang +V, __A O CON S. +N.
A:in-, O:i-, CON:i-, S:-an. To
peer out of a window or over a
ledge. (1) *Itatamaangda nan
ilaosda ay natey. They are
peering out at the dead person
that is being carried past.* (2)
*Itatamaangna nan anaknas nan binta.
She is holding her child as they
peer out the window.* See: abáya.

támak +V, __A O. O:-en. To pack
an uneven board or rock; to place
packing beneath a load of wood
in order to prevent it from
toppling.

támak₁ Syn. kamími.

tambádooy +V, __A. +N. A:in-.
To spend one's time just walking
about. (1) *Baballo ya mamaggit,
tamtambádooy nan laydenda. Young
men and women like to spend their
time just wandering around.* Cf.
bádooy.

tambolánan Syn. taleb-an.

tamiing +N. Cockroach.

taming +N. Side of the face
above the cheekbone; temple.

tamnay +V, __P. P:in-. To be
tasteless; to be insipid or
bland, as food which is lacking
in salt. See: aklit.

tam-odil +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-.
To peep through a hole. See:
abáya.

tamong +N. Cheek.

tampak Var. tadpak.

tampípi <Il.> +N. A kind of
basket with fitting cover, for
general storage.

tamtam Syn. laman₁.

tánan +N. A wild dog. See:
óken.

tan-ang +V, __A O. O:i-. To
raise; to lift; to push up-
wards.

tanap +N. A foreign village.
(1) *Mo wádatas nan tanap ólay
adi masápol kapyen nan pátik
mo manaw-esta. If we are in a
foreign village it isn't neces-
sary to say the pátik prayer
when we perform the daw-es
sacrifice.*

tanbo +V, __A O. +N. O:-en.
To make a donation towards a
wedding feast; such a donation.

tanbong +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-,
O:-en (+comp). A kind of tall
grass growing in and around
pondfields. It is used as
fertilizer in the fields, or
as a temporary container by
children when collecting green
rice for making the doom con-
fection. The reed was formerly
used as a whistle which was
blown during periods of mourning.
(Gramin.) See: ánes. Syn.
tannob.

tanek +V, __A O CON I D. A:in-,
O:-en (tanken), CON:i-, I:i-,
D:i--an. To cook something for

- a long period. (1) Maid káew si itanehtako ya. *We don't have any wood with which to do the cooking.* (2) Itanekmo nan watwat sinan ítab. *Cook the meat with the beans.* See: dáwis. Syn. angel₂.
- tanel +V, __A. A:-om-. To become soft, of a dried-out pond-field after rain.
- tanem (a) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To plant a cutting, as of sugarcane. See: esek (b). (b) +N. A cutting, as of sugarcane for planting.
- tánew (Mal.) Syn. iyol (a).
- tannob (Bon.) Syn. tanbong.
- tannod +N. The waist support for a woman's sanitary device.
- tanobo +V, __A. A:in-. The sound of people speaking in normal conversation. See: nganatngat.
- tanod +V, __A O. O:-en. To follow a trail. See: solsol.
- tanókil +V, __A O. O:-an. To strengthen something by binding a wooden bar against it, as a sheet of ply in order to carry it; to splint. See: apíldang.
- tánong +V, __A O. O:i-. To extend one's sleep. (1) Ay itánongmo nan séyepmo enggánas kag-aw? *Are you going to sleep through to midday?*
- tanook Syn. top-ok.
- tan-oy +V, __A O. +N. O:-an/i-. To agree; to consent. (1) Nintan-oy na en makaey. *He agreed to go along.* See: ab-ábay.
- tansel <Eng. tonsil> +N. Goiter.
- tanso <Tag.> +N. Five centavos. See: binting.
- tantan +N. A large sewing needle, often made from a broken umbrella rib. See: dagom.
- tanga (Bon.) Var. tangal.
- tángad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To look up; to respect, look up to. (1) Matangtángadda nan nakaádal ad Ginaang. *The educated people in Guinaang are looked up to.* See: ságong.
- tangal +V, __A O. O:i-. To bite on; to hold between the teeth, as a pipe, or in the beak, as a bird. See: kámel.
- tangalog +V, __A. A:in-. To walk without looking where one is going; to look up at something while walking along. See: agókoy.
- tangáya +N. A shrub with big, showy flowers. *Hibiscus* sp. (Malvac.)
- tangtangáya +N. A small tree with showy, purplish flowers. Used as a head decoration after a successful revenge killing. *Rhododendron quadriasianum* Vid. Var. *Intermedium* Merr. (Ericac.)
- tangbew +N. The upper section of a plough, which leads to the handle.
- tangdan +V, __A O. O:-an. To pay for work performed. See: ganal.
- tangeb +V, __A O. O:-an (tangban). To cover, as a pot or vat.
- tangen +N. Something placed under an object to raise it higher or to keep it from resting on the ground.
- tángen +N. The roof of the mouth; palate.
- tangga +V, __A. A:in-. To do something funny in order to make children laugh.
- tanggew +V, __P. P:na--an (natanggáwan). To be illuminated.
- tángib tatángib +V, __P. P:na-. To be covered with kernels, of a well developed corncob.

tangfngi +ADJ_{1b}. To imitate in an insulting manner.

tangkib +V, __P. +N. P:na-. To be steep, of a mountain slope; a pondfield built on a steep slope.

tangkoli +N. Teapot.

tangkollaw +N. Moor hen. *Gal-
linula chloropus lozandi*. See:
alak-ak.

tanglab +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-
-an. To have a red patch, as
on a child's chin through con-
tinued dribbling, or on the
throat of the killing bird, or
the red blush of matured fruit;
a child with a red chin.

tangnga tangtangnga +V, __P.
P:na-. To have few developed
kernels, of a corn cob.

tangóbo +N. Large pig teeth.
See: paw-ing.

tangóngo +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To sneer; to ridicule. See:
amleng.

tangsit +V, __P. P:na-. To be
overbearing; imperious; rude.
See: sekal.

tangsoy +N. Water cress. *Dry-
maria cordata* (L.) Willd.
(Caryophyllac.)

tangtang +V, __A O. +N. O:-an.
To use a wooden mallet in a
granary for removing or striking
home the locking bar; the wooden
mallet used for such a purpose.

tangtang₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To
be in a hurry; to rush.

táod +V, __A. A:-om-. To jump
down.

táok (a) +N. A dipper, for
dipping water. See: gáod (a).
(b) +V, __A O I D. A:in-,
O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To dip
out water.

taol +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-.
To raise the head, as when

attempting to see over something
or of a dog when baying; to rest
one's raised head on one's hand
when lying down.

ta-olan +N. A kind of yam,
that sometimes pushes up
through the soil. See: ag-
agto.

taon +V, __A. A:in-. To men-
struate. Syn. ebey.

tapa +V, __A O. +N. O:-an
(tap-an). To winnow rice; rice
husks.

tap-ag +N. The forehead of a
water buffalo.

tapak +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-,
O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To slap
the face; a slap on the face.
See: tadjak.

tapak₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To
hand wrestle. Cf. gongba,
sangkol, tolsi.

tápal +V, __A O. O:-an. To
reinforce; to strengthen by
binding a piece of wood to a
weak or broken section; to bind
a splint to a broken limb.

tap-an See: tapa.

tapáya +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To turn one's hand palm upward;
to hold something in the up-
turned palm of one's hand.

tapáya₁ +N. A piece of sawn
lumber of dimensions suitable
for rafters, beams or bearings.

tapek +V, __A. A:in-, O:i-.
To place in water; to immerse;
to dip into water. See: leneng.

tapew +V, __A. A:in-. To float.

atappew +ADJ₂. Sg:at-atappew;
Pl:anatapew. Shallow, of
water or of the depth of
baskets; low, as a terrace
wall. See: atakdag.

tápey +N. Rice beer. Cf. tobol.

tapi (a) +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. The
rest; others; some. Syn. iptá.

- (b) +V, __A O CON. O:-an, CON:i-. To add to; to join to. See: daom.
- tapi₁ tinapi +N. A wide, flat basket, used as a drying tray.
- tap-i Syn. tapi (a).
- tápi +V, __P. P:na-. To be lame, also of a chair with a broken leg or a bus with a flat tire.
- tapik +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To slap the face lightly; a light slap on the face. See: tadjak.
- tapik₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To be flat sided, of the shape of a person's head. See: dampilak.
- tápiw +N. A kind of frog. See: bénel.
- taplak +N. A kind of bird; horn-bill. See: alak-ak.
- tápog +N. An only child. See: bogtong.
- tapok +V, __A. A:-om-. To scatter, as spilt beans.
- tápok <Il.> Dust in the air, especially when travelling in a vehicle. See: abo (a); pólak.
- tápos +N. The last day of the month.
- tappi +N. A kind of non-glutinous rice. *Oryza sativa* L. (Gramin.) See: bayag₁.
- tappi₁ tinappi +N. A kind of white blanket with black stripes, frequently used as a child's carrying blanket.
- taptap +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To chew; to move one's mouth, as when eating. See: geg-al.
- taptap₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To separate the inner pithy layer from the hard core of split bamboo.
- tapwak +V, __A O. O:i-. To disperse; to scatter, as seed which is sown by broadcasting. See: tab-ok.
- tása <Sp. *taza*> +N. Cup.
- táso +V, __A O. O:-en. To train a water buffalo; to break in a water buffalo. See: ámo.
- tastas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To take apart, of something which has been built or made, as the roof of a house; to unravel. See: badbad.
- tat-alakka See: taláka.
- tat-awwa See: táwa.
- tat-awwa₁ See: táwa.
- tat-ayokko See: tayóko.
- tatno +CONJ. So that; in order to.
- tato +N. An appreciable amount; sufficient; enough.
- tattat Var. tottot
- tawa (a) +V, __A O. O:-an (taw-an). To fill up with water, as a bucket. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an (nataw-an). To fill up; to be pregnant.
- táwa tat-awwa +N. Climbing fern. A lacy, slender fern reaching to eight feet in length with many leaflike subdivisions; also a kind of vine forming a dense thicket. Both of these plants are used for binding. *Lygodium japonicum* (Thunb.) Sw. (Schiceac.); *Cissampelos pareira* L. (Menispermac.)
- tat-awwa₁ +N. A kind of grass, commonly growing in wet areas. *Paspalum commersonii* Lam. (Gramin.) Syn. ang-anglit.
- tawen +T₃. +N. Year. sintaw-enan One year.
- taw-id +MEAS. A large number of woven items, as basket plates or fish traps, carried by a

- single line or strip of bamboo.
(1) *Inyáline nan sintaw-id ay giyag. He brought with him a number of basket plates. See: ponglot.*
- táwid +N. Inheritance.
- táwid₁ +N. A kind of small, hip basket.
- tawig +N. Marsh snipe. *Gallinago megala. See: alak-ak.*
- tawíwing +V, __P. P:na-. To swerve off course; to deviate from a set path.
- tawtaw +V, __A O. O:-an. To make a hole, as a chicken pecking a hole in a sweet potato. See: abot.
- táya +V, __A O. O:i-. To place under a water flow, as a container; to place directly beneath something falling, as a soil-carrying basket; to stand in a place where one may be struck by a falling object.
- tayaan +N. A container.
- táyan +N. Any group-owned property, as land or livestock.
- tay-ang +V, __A. A:in-. To swing open, of the windows or doors of a house.
- táyap +V, __A. A:-om-. To fly, as a thrown spear. Cf. táyaw. Syn. toyáyap.
- tayátay +V, __A O. O:i-. To lose, especially of a hen's losing a chick. (1) *Nintayátay nan mangalak nan doway anakna. The hen lost two of its chicks. See: dongaw. Syn. sabit, sapang.*
- táyaw +V, __A. A:-om-. To fly, as a bird. See: táyap.
- táyaw₁ +N. A kind of water insect.
- táyay (Mal., Ma.) Syn. tópil.
- taydak +V, __A O. O:-en. To stamp a mound of mud in a pond-field in order to level it.
- taydódo +V, __A. A:in-. To jump up and down, as children playing. See: akdang.
- tinaydódo A style of dancing.
- tayenten +V, __A. A:mang- (manayenten). To shiver. See: kayegkeg.
- tayko +V, __A. A:in-. To bound; to leap, as a frog. See: akdang.
- taynan +V, __A O. A:-om- (+rev), O:-an (taynan). To leave behind. (1) *Tinmaynandas nan tikídan. They left me behind on the climb up the hill. (2) Ay tinaynam nan awitmos ábongda? Did you leave your load at their house?*
- tayógaw +V, __A. A:mang- (manayógaw). To shiver, as with cold. See: kayegkeg.
- táyok +V, __A O. A:in- (intatáyok), O:-an. To flow, as water over a ledge or out of a pipe or trough. See: áyos.
- tayóko +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To cup one's hands; to receive something in cupped hands. (1) *Tayokowem nan límam ta ikoyagko nan náay asokal. Cup your hands so I can pour in this sugar.*
- tat-ayokko +N. A kind of small, head basket. Syn. tat-alakka.
- tayoktok Syn. sayodsod.
- tayomótom +V, __A. A:in-. To whisper; to move the lips, as when talking. See: alasáas.
- tayon +V, __A O S. +N. A:in-, O:i-, S:-an. To hang on to something; to suspend oneself from something. (1) *Ápay itatayonmo nan bádok? Why are you hanging from my clothes? (2) Tatayonána nan eneb. He is hanging from the door. See: baw-ídang.*
- tebag +V, __A. A:-om- (tombag). To echo.
- tebal +N. A wand which is held when saying a senga prayer.

tebal₁ +N. A kind of grass from which the tebal wand is made. It is used during certain ceremonies.

tebal₂ +V, __A. A:mang- (manbal). To answer, as when one is called. See: songbat. Syn. sebat.

tebaw +V, __A. A:-om- (tombaw). To lose one's appetite. (1) Tombaw nan manganána. *He has no desire to eat.* Cf. temaw.

teb-aw Syn. tengbaw.

tebek (a) +N. A stick or wire used for piercing, as in order to test if food is cooked. Cf. telek (a). (b) +V, __A O I. O:-en (tebken), I:i- (itbek). To pierce, as food to see if it is cooked, or pieces of meat when stringing them together.

tebtebbek +N. Any of several kinds of pondfield sedges having sharp, pointed corms or tubers which are edible. *Scirpus lateriflorus* Gmel. (Cyperac.); *Eleocharis dulcis* (Burm. F.) Trin. (Cyperac.)

tebek₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A type of lópis ceremony in which there is no ceremonial rice pounding or vatstand.

tebeng +V, __A. A:mang- (manbeng). To be sharp, of a blade.

tebeng₁ +V, __A O I. +N. O:-en (tebngen), I:i- (itbeng). To pierce the nose of a water buffalo; an instrument used for this purpose.

tebéteb +V, __P. P:ma--an. To be difficult to work with. (1) Matebetéban nan págey. *The rice will take long to harvest (because of the thick growth).* See: annong.

tebkai +V, __P. P:na-. To come apart; to separate, as rocks in a wall about to slide, or grains of insufficiently cooked sticky rice.

tebyang +V, __P. P:na-. To spread apart; to open, as the edges of a wrap-around skirt, or the edges of an improperly healed wound.

teda +N. Cold, cooked rice. See: makan.

tedek +V, __A O. O:i- (itdek). To point at with the finger; to dip a finger into a substance such as sugar or salt, for the purpose of conveying it to the mouth. See: diskwi.

tedted +V, __A. A:-om-. To leak; to drip. See: áyos.

tedyak +V, __A O. O:-an. To make an incision; to lance.

tée (Bon.) Var. téel.

téek +V, __A O. O:i-. To make a loud sucking noise when drinking; to slurp, of people.

téel +V, __A CON. A:in-, CON:i-. To stay home, instead of going to work. (1) Itéelmo nan naódim ta mamoknágak. *Stay home with your younger brother, as I am going to work.*

tetéel +V, __A. A:in-. To live; to dwell. (1) Into kay nan intetel-anyo? *Where do you live?*

téel₁ +N. Any ceremonial holiday, when people are supposed to stay within the village. Cf. boknag (a); ngílin. Syn. téngaw.

téeng +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To stare at; to look hard at. (1) Ay anay tay igka omitetéeng? *Why do you keep staring at me?* See: bótag.

teep +V, __A O. A:-om- (tom-ep), O:-en. To soak through or into; to go into; to enter, as a stick into one's foot. (1) Tinom-ep nan páol sinan dapána. *The stick entered his foot.*

tegáeb Var. teg-eb.

tegang +AUX. Almost; nearly. Syn. nganngáni.

teg-ang Var. tegang.

tegángay Var. tegang.

teg-ángay Var. tegángay.

tegay +N, __GEN. Cause; reason.

(1) Enggánas san naisagawána
siya et nan tegaynas nan
nasakitána. *His sickness re-*
sulted from the time he fell
over.

teg-eb +V, __A. A:in-. To
belch.

tegem +V, __A O. O:-an (tegman).

To repeat an action; to make a
certain activity customary; to
expect the same result each time
an activity is performed, as a
thief who commits his robberies
in the same manner each time or
a person who follows the same
numbers in gambling if they have
previously been successful.

tegla +V, __A O. O:-en. To kill,
as a chicken, by striking off
the head. Cf. tegteg.

tegla₁ +MEAS. A small garden or
pondfield.

teγμα +V, __A. A:in-. To perform
a chicken sacrifice in order to
put a curse on a thief.

tegteg +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To hit sharply; to pound; to
massage by striking with the
edges of one's hands; to kill a
chicken by chopping off the head.
See: tegma.

tegwa Var. tew-a.

tegowang +V, __A O. O:i-. To
cut a break in the dike of a
terrace wall in order to drain
out excess water, as during a
typhoon.

tegwew +N. A kind of bird. See:
alak-ak.

tek-ab +V, __A O. O:i-. To turn
a container upside down and bang
it against something, in order
to clean it.

tekaw +N. A hole between rocks
in a rock wall, as a rat hole.

tekdag Var. ekdag.

teke (Bon.) Var. tekel.

tekem +V, __A. A:-om- (tomkel).
To cease an activity.

tekem +N. +V, __A O S. O:i-
(itkem), S:-an (tekman). A
secondary portion; that which
is added to something to make
it adequate, as something which
is added to one's load, or a
piece of pig meat which is
added to the meat of a chicken
sacrifice; to add such a portion;
to perform a secondary activity,
as eating while walking. (1)
Omálakas tekemna ay inasin ay
watwat. *Get a piece of salted*
meat to add to the sacrifice.

tekem₁ Var. lekem.

teken +V, __A O. +ADJ₃. O:-en
(teknem). To separate; to make
different; to put in a different
place; different; strange; queer.

tetekken +V, __A. A:in-. To
be by oneself.

tékeng +N. Vagina.

tekétek Var. tektek.

tekew Syn. bólod.

tekla +V, __A O. O:-en. To
empty all of the cooked rice
from a pot.

teklad Var. telad.

tekling +N. The meat on the
thigh of a pig's back legs.

tekling₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To
topple over, as a person who
goes to sleep in a sitting
position.

tekmi +V, __A O. O:-en. To
straighten out a bent edge; to
make the outer circumference of
a basket smaller by bending
upwards; to flatten something
round, as a can or the end of
a pipe.

teknag +V, __A O. O:i-. To strike the end of an object on something. (1) Iteknagmo nan pinángasmo ta adi masokto. *Strike your headaxe on the ground so the head will not come off.*

teknang +N. One's share of an inheritance.

tektek +V, __A O. O:-en. To make a hole in wood, as in order to ascertain whether it is resinous or not.

tektek₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To have a deep cut, as from the blow of an axe.

tekwab Var. tokwab.

tekwad Var. takwad.

tekwal +V, __A. A:-om-. To emerge from hiding; to appear; to come out from under the water.

telad (a) +V, __A O. O:-en. To do or say something to stop a person from going to a working group, or joining in one's social group; to ostracize. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To have severed a relationship. (1) Natládak sinan obbok. *I do not go to work in the working group anymore.* See: elas.

telak +V, __A O. O:-en. To peel off one layer from another; to scrape off, as rice from the sides of a pot or mud from the hard base of a pondfield.

telay +V, __P. P:na- (natlay). To be cramped or tired, of one's hands, as through carrying a heavy load or writing for too long.

teldak +V, __A O. O:-an. To dilute, as salty broth.

teleb +V, __A O. +N. O:-an (telban). To pour off excess water from cooking rice; water which is so removed.

telek (a) +N. An awl; anything used for making a hole. See:

tebek (a). (b) +V, __A O I. O:-en (telken), I:i- (itlek). To pierce, with the purpose of making a hole, as to pierce ears, or in weaving, to separate strips of woven bamboo in order to pass another strip of bamboo through.

telek₁ +MEAS. A tobacco measure, one stick of tobacco leaves. See: daneg₁.

télek +V, __P. P:in-. To be cold, as weather, water or food. See: lateng (a).

telep +V, __A. A:in-. To drink, as chickens and birds.

telpan +N. A drinking place for chickens.

telgey +V, __A. A:in-. To vibrate; to have small, sharp movements, as the movement of a young woman's breasts when she is walking. See: poyópoy.

telkak +N. Post nasal drip.

telpak (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To remove a section of something, as to lighten a load of wood by chopping off a section along the grain. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To be partly removed, as a tooth which is partly broken off.

telpang +V, __A O. O:i-. To work systematically, as to complete a job piece by piece or to dig a field block by adjacent block. See: annong.

telpik Var. telping.

telping +V, __P. P:na--an. To be chipped or broken, as a rock or a child's marble. See: geplad.

telteg +N. A small mallet used for tightening the weave in basketry.

teltel Syn. iyot.

telwad +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A pig sacrificing ceremony held after certain wedding ceremonies.

telya +V, __A O I. A:i-, O:-en, I:i-.
To girdle or ring-bark a tree;
to cut a strip of bark around
the circumference of a tree.
See: langes.

telyew +V, __A. A:i-. To move
as a mass, as a pile of fish, or
the mud of a well-cultivated
pondfield.

tema +N. Water buffalo louse.

tem-ak +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-.
To split with a knife, as bamboo
or rattan. The splitting is
accomplished by placing the knife
in position and striking the ob-
ject being split on the ground.
See: gapang.

tem-ang +V, __A O I. A:-om-
(+part), O:-en, I:i-. To break
in half; to cut in half, of hard
objects, as boards, rocks, or
pots. See: gapang.

temaw +V, __A. A:i-. To fast;
to abstain from food; to eat
only small portions. See: tebaw.

temeg +V, __A O. O:-en (temgen).
To place plenty of pommade on
one's hair.

temel +V, __A O. O:-en (temlen).
To grasp, as catching fish by
hand; to mix together with a
grasping motion of the fingers;
to massage, by gripping the
muscles. See: kápew; aplos.

tempak +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-.
To split a section off, of wood
or stone, as in order to lighten
a load. See: gapang.

tempang +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-.
To crack; to split; to break,
of thick, flat objects, as
boards, flat stones or slabs of
inti confection. See: gapang.

ten-ad +V, __A O. O:-en. To
deepen the cultivated surface
of a garden or a pondfield.

ten-ay +V, __P. P:ma-. To grow
clear of the ground, of sprouting
plants; to grow tall, of child-
ren.

teneb +V, __A O. O:-en (tenben).
To temper steel.

tinneb +N. Tempered steel.

teneb₁ +V, __A O. O:i- (itneb).
To spur on, by setting an
example of hard work.

tened +V, __A O CON. A:-om-
(tomned), O:-an (tendan), CON:i-
(itned). To overtake, as some-
one walking along a trail. See:
edan.

tenek +N. The stump of a tree;
the root of a tooth.

tenek₁ +V, __A O. O:-en (tenken).
To guess; to express an opinion
without an adequate basis for
judgement.

tenek₂ +V, __A O. O:-en (tenken).
To partially weed a field, by
pulling only the tall weeds;
to choose the largest share of
food.

ténel +V, __A. A:-om-. To
begin to grow, of the horns of
a water buffalo.

tenwed +V, __P. P:na-. To
follow in line.

tenway +MEAS. A long stick of
sugarcane; a long log. See:
banáwey.

tenga +V, __A O. O:i- (itnga).
To be directly opposite, above,
below or between; to aim; to
position; to centralize; to
line up.

teng-ag +V, __P. P:na-. To be
discouraged or afraid, as by
the difficulties of one's work
or the hardship of the trail;
to be irritated or upset, as
when one shouts into your ear.
Cf. tflig.

téngaw (Bon.) Syn. téel₁.

tengba (Bon.) Var. tengbal.

tengbal +N. The ferrule on the
end of a spear shaft where the

- head of the spear is inserted; the ferrule on the end of a handle of a headaxe, at the opposite end from which the blade is affixed.
- tengbaw +V, __A O. O:-an. To remove the top part of the contents of a container, as a pot or basket. See: kesay.
- tenged (a) +V, __A O. O:-en (tengden). To go behind someone. See: dokog (a). (b) +V, __A O. O:-en (tengden). To forsake; to leave behind; to catch someone by the back; to turn one's back on something. (c) +LOC₂. Behind someone; at the back of a person. See: dokog (b).
- téngel +V, __P. P:na-. To appear blackish, of water which has black soil in it or in which sweet potato greens have been cooked. See: bodóbod.
- teng-ew +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Sty; an infection in the eyelid.
- tenggal +V, __P. P:na-. To be disturbed or shifted, resulting in a leak, as a water trough which is knocked out of position, a wound which bleeds because it is reopened, or a repaired can which leaks because the patch is removed. See: gíngal.
- tenglip +V, __A O I. A:in-/-om-, O:-an, I:i-. To cut off, of the ends of sweet potatoes. See: ágap.
- tengnen (Mal., Ma.) +V, __A. A:in-. To be cold, of weather. See: lateng (a).
- tengngek +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. Nomin:CVC-. To be mentally defective; irresponsible. See: abaging.
- tengngel +V, __A O. O:-en. To exercise control over an object or animal; to hold or control, as money. (1) Adína ammo ay manengngel sinan sípingna. *He doesn't know how to keep his money.*

- tengpep +N. A spear shaft used as an aid when waling or carrying a load.
- tengpep₁ +V, __P. P:na--an. To be small and round, of a baby's face.
- tengteng +V, __P. P:na-. To appear reddish, of water which has dye from red clothes, blood or reddish soil in it. See: bodóbod.
- patengteng +N. A kind of Chinese-made wine jar. See: gosi.
- patengteng₁ Syn. patíteng.
- tengteng₁ (Ma.) +V, __A O. O:-an. To place a curse on someone. See: apoy₂ (a).
- tengyad Syn. bongyad.
- tep-a (Bon.) Var. tep-al.
- tep-al +V, __A O. O:i-. To throw something without intending to hit anything; to throw away. See: bekas.
- teping +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To turn the back on something; to divorce. See: dokog (a); ídang.
- teping₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A chicken sacrificing ceremony held in each house to mark the close of rice harvest; to perform this ceremony.
- tepel +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i- (itpel). To fast; to abstain from sexual intercourse; to bear, as pain; to endure hardship. (1) Akayo ta mangantako, tay intepel dasa. *Come and eat, because they are fasting.* (2) Itpelmo nan sakitna ta obtentak. *Bear the pain so we can squeeze it.* See: ongo (b); náag₁.
- tepteplan +N. A kind of bird. See: alak-ak.
- tep-en See: teep.
- tepeng +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en (tepngen), I:i-. To throw, as a long stick or reed. See: adot-ol.
- tepwak +V, __A I. I:i-. To throw many things at once, as a handful of or pebbles.

tepwak₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To drive away a flock of birds, as in guarding the rice against rice birds.

teste +V, __A. A:in-. To hop.

téte Var. telte1.

tet-ek +V, __A O. O:i-. To strike into, as a wedge into a piece of wood; to pierce into, as a splinter into one's foot.

tétem +V, __A O. O:i-. To work at a task until it is completed. (1) Igna itetétem ay indáit. *She keeps on sewing till the work is finished.* See: annong.

tet-ewa +ADJ₂ +V, __A O. O:i-. True; to prove; to reveal the truth about something.

tew-a +ADV. A particle which implies the preceding comment was something known to the speaker but had been forgotten. (1) Siya tew-a. *That's a fact, I had forgotten it.*

tew-an ay tew-an A response indicating that the speaker doesn't know the answer to the preceding question.

tewed +V, __A. A:-om- (tomwed). To be firmly driven into an object, as a spear or an axe.

tewek +V, __A. A:-om- (tomwek). To prick, as thorns.

tewétew +V, __A O. O:-an. To hollow out a rock or log, as in making a mortar or a wooden bucket. See: abot.

tewtew +V, __A O. O:-an. To make a hole in wood, as for a screw. See: abot.

tey-ak +V, __A O. O:-en. To pull in one's stomach; to make one's stomach flat. See: giney-ang.

teyeng +V, __A. A:-om- (tomyeng). To reach the desired distance, of a thrown object.

teytey +N. Ladder. See: saklang₁.

tibad +V, __A O. O:-an. To cut a tendon in the back leg of an animal, as a water buffalo; to hamstring an animal. Cf. tikmal (a).

tibi +V, __A. A:in-. To speak softly; to laugh softly with restraint. (1) Itinnibiyo ay intot-oya. *You speak softly.* See: alasáas.

tibid +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To join two threads by winding them together.

tibtib +V, __A O. O:-an. To eat the callous from one's feet while one is asleep, of a rat. See: ngabángab.

tídkak +V, __A O. O:i-. To push into the mud of a pondfield with one's feet, as weeds for fertilizer.

tidkiw +N. The end of a bird's wing.

tidkiw₁ +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To poke something with one's finger. See: sapadngol; diskwi.

tidling +V, __A O. +N. O:-en. To pierce several small objects; any thin plant rib or other object used for piercing and holding together a number of small objects, as mushrooms or pieces of meat. See: ponglot.

tigi +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To bind reeds together with rattan or other vine in the making of a broom.

tigi₁ tigtigi +N. The upper ribs of a chicken, surrounding its vital organs.

tigwi Var. togáwi.

tíit Syn. óto.

tika +N. +V, __A O. A:mang-, O:-en (+comp). A kind of small, edible clam found in pondfields; to collect these clams. See: billabil.

tikam +N. A round shell plaque used by young men as a form of decoration. It is hung against one's hip by means of a heavy brass chain around the waist.

tikang +N. +V, __A O. O:-an. A piece of reed split at one end and separated with a small stone or stick, which is placed outside a house by which a corpse is to be carried. Its purpose is to protect the occupants from the spirit of the dead.

tiked +V, __P. P:na-. To terminate, as a friendship.

tikel +N. +MEAS. A thin strip of bamboo or the stem of a fern upon which is threaded the fish taken from one's fishtraps, or from which the fishtraps themselves can be suspended. See: ponglot.

tikem +N. A kind of tall, hardwood tree. The wood was formerly used in the construction of sugarcane presses. (Rubiaceae.)

tiki +N. A braided rattan circlet used for binding bundles of grass for broom handles, or for providing a gripping area on the handle of a bolo.

tinniki +N. The style of braiding used for making these circlets.

tikid +V, __A CON G. A:mang- (man'kid), CON:i-, G:-en. To climb a trail. (1) Adíyak makaitíkid sinan awitkos sa. *I am not able to carry my load up there.* See: lámag. Syn. sagpat.

tikídan +N. An ascending trail. See: esgan.

tíking +V, __A O. O:-en. To tip over, in order to place something off balance; to be placed off balance, as a basket on one's head; to be just past the meridian, of the sun. See: óseng.

tiklap +V, __A O. A:mang- (maniklap), O:-en. To press on; to hunt farther afield; to follow the hunting dogs.

tikma +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To chop footholds into the trunk of a tree. See: langes.

tikmal (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To hamstring an animal. See: tibad. (b) +V, __P. P:na--an. To get a cut from the blow of an axe.

tiko +V, __P. P:na-. To be curved, as a trail; to be crooked, as a water buffalo horn. See: kating-ol; piyok.

tikob +V, __A O S. O:i-, S:-an. To make a fence or ditch around pasture land; to fence in a water buffalo.

tikol +N. A wooden hook suspended from the roof of the ward house for hanging loincloths and other objects.

tiktik +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To repeatedly strike with a pointed instrument, as in making a tattoo or breaking a stone.

tiktik₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To report what one has heard; to betray; to accuse. Syn. sipsip₂.

tikwal +V, __A. A:in-. To move around; to wander about.

tiktikwal +N. A kind of small, migratory bird with a long tail and a yellowish breast. It is the first bird to appear during the samal season and is followed by the ómel and aládog birds. See: alak-ak.

tikyap +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To swoop up, as a bird; to ricochet off water, as a stone. See: diklas (a).

tílang +N. Flea.

tilew +V, __A O. O:-en. To sieze; to capture; to tie up; to tether; to learn. (1) Nalaka ay tilewéna nan ibagbagána. *It is easy for him to learn what is said.*

tíli +V, __P. P:in-. To have intestinal sickness, of puppies,

- believed to be caused by the change to solid food after weaning.
- tílig +V, __A O. O:-an. To be discouraged; to give up, as a child who stops misbehaving through fear of punishment. See: teng-ag.
- tilfi +V, __P. P:na-. To have after effects from eating too much inti sugar candy, such as stomach pain or diarrhoea.
- tililyo <Sp. tornillo> +N. A screw.
- tilin +N. Any bird which feeds on the rice crop. See: alak-ak. Spec: obowan, piti, kik-iyoot. kaman tilin The color of the tilin bird, reddish, used in describing the color of some water buffaloes.
- tilftil +V, __A O. O:-en. To twist, as in tweaking someone's ear or twisting clothes to wring out water; to twine, as in twisting many threads together. See: balígos; séset.
- tímim +N. The jowls of a pig.
- tímod arch. +V, __P. P:na--an. To be gathered together in a restricted place, as waters causing a lake.
- timol +V, __A O. +N, __GEN. O:-an. To add something to food to entice someone or an animal to eat. (1) Sa mo way timolna esa mangan. *Something good has to be added to his food before he will eat.*
- timpo <Sp. tiempo> +N. Time; period; season.
- tína <Sp. tina> +N. A black dye used especially in preparing death clothes.
- tinalidtid Var. tinaladtad.
- tinápay +N. Bread; cake.
- tinba (Ma.) Syn. inti.
- tínek +V, __P. P:na-. To ease off, of pain.
- tinidol <Sp. tenedor> +N. Fork.
- tínig +MEAS. One whole animal, as a water buffalo or a whole chicken. (1) Inisdána nan sintínig ay manok. *He ate a whole chicken.*
- tin-ip +V, __A O. O:-en. To pile one on top of another, as baskets. See: el-el.
- tinodlok +N. A kind of stitch; a darning stitch. See: piniopi-o.
- tinóno +V, __P. P:in-. To be irregular in length, as the branches in a load or the height of plants.
- tintinalli See: tali.
- tinyáak arch. To flow freely.
- ting-ak +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To yelp; the yelp of a dog; a dog's cry of pain. See: giyak.
- tingal (a) +N, __GEN. +V, __A O. O:-en. Any object used to keep two things separate or to wedge them apart, as a small rock wedged under a boulder so that crowbars used in rolling the boulder will not be jammed; to push such a wedge in place. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be not fitting together properly, as the lid of a pot which has not been correctly placed, or which has something hindering its proper seating.
- tingey +N. A kind of large frog. See: bétel.
- tingíting +V, __A D. D:-an. A prayer said in order to reduce pain, as after being bitten by a snake or a centipede.
- tipak +V, __A O. O:-en. To tramp a mound of mud in order to level it.
- tipalla +N. Eye glasses. See: pang-aw.

tipan +V, __P. P:na-. To be joined, of two or more working groups.

tipek +V, __A. A:-om-. To begin work, after arriving at one's field. (1) *Lomáosak ya tomipekda ay indono. I passed by and they were starting to work.*

típey +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (manípey), O:-en (+comp). A kind of small-leaved taro; the leaves of this plant. See: lákat.

tipkan +N. A kind of small, biting fly; sandfly.

tipkel +V, __P. P:na-. To be hard; to be clotted; to form a ball, as a roll of thread. See: dekel.

tipla +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To fell a tree and then strip the bark from it. See: langes.

tiploy +V, __A O. O:-en. To add fat to cooking vegetables in order to make them more palatable.

típo (Bon.) Var. típol.

tipokpok +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-, D:i--an. To clap one's hands. (1) *Tipokpokantako nan kantána ay ig gawis. Let's clap her song which was so good.* See: tadpak.

típol +V, __A O. O:-en. To strike one's funny bone; to temporarily lose the use of part of the body through striking a nerve.

típon Syn. ámong₁.

tisi +V, __A. A:in-. To snigger; to giggle. See: gaga.

títeng patíteng Middle, of the day or night. (1) *Patíteng si labi. Middle of the night.*

títi +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To drip, of rain from the eaves of a house; such rain drops.

tiw-al +V, __A. A:in-. To be restless; to be always changing one's position.

tiwátiw +V, __A O. O:i-. To drive chickens away with a stick.

tíwek Syn. ig-igat.

tiwel +V, __P. P:na-. To be rabid, of a dog.

tiyad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To stand or walk on tip-toes. See: agókoy; siyad.

tiyágew arch. Dry season.

tiyeng +V, __A. A:in-. To flow, as rain off a roof; to drip, as blood from a wound. Cf. títi.

tiyew +V, __P. P:na-. To have ceased activity, of rice birds that have left one's field.

tóbak +V, __A O I. +MEAS. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To chop a slab from a log of wood; such a slab. See: balsig.

tóbay +N. +V, __A. A:in-. Spear; to use a spear. Syn. solkod.

tobba +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-/ -om- (+rev), O:-an, I:i-. Spit; saliva; to eject anything from the mouth; to spit out. (1) *Itobbam nan sána geggeg-álem. Spit out that which you are chewing.*

tob-ek +V, __A O. O:i-. To work for payment. This involves heavy work for several days.

tóbel +V, __P. P:na-. To be constipated.

tobo +N. A kind of grass, used as water buffalo fodder.

tóbo +V, __A. +N, __GEN. A:-om-. To sprout leaves; to grow; a leaf.

tóbo₁ +N. Sticky rice cooked in a woven sugarcane leaf container as a confection.

tóbo₂ pinatóbo +N. A wild water buffalo. Syn. ayáwan, ingngisan.

tobog +V, __P. P:na- (natbog).
To dissolve.

tobol +N. The liquid component of rice beer, that is, excluding the rice from which the beer is made. See: tápey.

tobon +V, __A O. +MEAS. O:-en.
To heap; to stack; to pile up; to gather together, of many objects.

tob-ong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-.
To immerse; to dip into water.
See: bábad; leneng.

tóbong +N. +V, __A O. O:-en.
A bamboo container, used for preserving fish or sliced meat, or for storing salt; to place something in this container.

tobtobong +N. A small, bamboo container made of bíkal bamboo, used as a toy by children.

tóbong₁ +N. To be vibrant, full or rich, of the quality of a man's voice.

tobóngan +N. Any heddle rod used in weaving with a back loom.
See: balíga₁.

tinobóngan +N. A kind of sweet potato vine. See: binaydan.

tobótob +N. The shoulder of a pig.

tobótob₁ +N. A meat portion given to the leader of the bayas ceremony on the day gong owners are feasted. See: dóol.

tobtob +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To throw stones at an inanimate object. (1) Ay anay kay tay tobtóbanyo nan ábongmi? *Why are you throwing stones at our house?* See: adot-ol.

tobtob₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. A daytime chicken sacrifice for a sick person.

tódas <Sp. todas> +N. End; finish; all.

tod-aw +V, __P. P:na--an. To be well developed, of sugarcane.

todi +DEM. That person, away from speaker and hearer. Cf. tona, tosa; di.

tod-i Var. todi.

todkol +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-.
To strike something up against another object, as a pestle against the roof of a house.

todkol₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To provide a temporary support, by placing a post underneath something.

todlang +N. The ribs of certain baskets, as óbel, okbong, taláka. See: tadlang.

todlok +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-.
To pierce through an object, as with a needle in sewing; to repair a basket. See: kímit.

todmok +N. +V, __P. P:na-.
Stone bruise; a boil on the sole of the foot. See: lasgígi.

todmok₁ +N. A low, erect, branching herb or undershrub. Its leaves are boiled and used as a poultice on stone-bruised feet. *Sida acuta* Burm. (Malvac.)

todo +V, __A O. O:i- (itdo/isdo).
To reveal; to make known; to show; to point out.

todo₁ todtodo +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. Whisper. See: alasáas; bógaw.

tódo +V, __A. A:mang- (manódo).
To leak, as a roof.

tódok +V, __A O. O:-en. To pierce, as in threading beads; to inject.

tódok₁ Var. dótok.

todong +V, __A O I. +N. O:-an (todngam), I:i- (itdong). To protect from the rain or sun, by covering with something, as a bunch of leaves; anything used

- as a cover for protecting from sun or rain. See: annanga.
- todtod +V, __A O. O:-an. To pick leaves off a vine or plant. See: ang-ang.
- todtod₁ +N. The last surviving chick of a setting, or piglet of a litter; the last in a family line, i.e., the one who will receive all the inheritance.
- togáwi +N. A shovel-shaped, woven, rain cape, which is placed on the head and covers the back. See: annanga.
- togi +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (manogi), O:-en (+comp). Yam; to gather yams. Spec: ag-agto, ballaan, ta-olan.
- togi₁ (Bon.) Syn. óbi.
- togíbay +N. A small tree, the berries of which are used as a fermenting agent in the making of sugarcane wine. *Macaranga tanarius* (L.) Muell.-Arg. (Euphorbiac.)
- tógid +V, __P. P:na--an. To be rounded, as the summit of a mountain, or a boil ready to be lanced. Cf. yótong.
- toging arch. Defeat.
- toglep +V, __A. A:-omi-. To take a nap. See: dongel.
- togmo +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut into short lengths, as bones or wire; to cut the legs from an animal. See: pótil (a).
- togno +N. A small, bamboo container used for storing money or fat to be used for medicinal purposes; the small size, round bottle of San Miguel Ginebra. See: laonpos.
- tog-o togtog-o +N. The crown of one's head. See: políwes (a).
- tógon +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To advise. Cf. manso.

- togótog +V, __A O. O:-en. To cut the head of a water buffalo into pieces preparatory to cooking it.
- togpi Syn. gópi.
- togpop +V, __A O S. O:i-, S:-an. To spurt; to spray something out of the mouth, as water or wine. (1) Togpópam nan nalong-nong sinan tápey. *Spray the rice beer on the reeds.*
- togtog +V, __A O. O:-en. To crush by beating, as with a stone or a piece of wood. See: báog₁.
- togwi Var. togáwi.
- togyoy +N. Thatching on the side walls of a granary.
- toka +V, __P. P:na-. To doubt.
- tokab arch. To open.
- tókab +V, __P. P:ma-. To become day. Cf. wákas.
- tókad +V, __P. P:na-. To fall backwards, as from a sitting position. See: balintowag.
- tokak (Bon.) Syn. kotyang.
- tókak +V, __A O. O:-en. To send back home, as a dog or a child who follows someone along a trail.
- tokang +V, __P. P:na-. To fall, as a result of being pushed. See: balintowag.
- tókaw +ADJ_{1a}. Disobedient; persistent, as children or animals. See: almet.
- tokáyen See: tókey.
- tokba +V, __A O. O:i-. To stop, of rain. (1) Náay anono itokbána nan odan. *Now at last the rain is stopping.*
- tokbo +N. A kind of nettle.
- tokbob +V, __P. P:na-. To be dismantled, of a vat stand on the completion of a sacrifice.

tokdo (Bon., Mal., Ma.) +V, __A.
A:-om-. To sit.

tokdowan si eneb Threshold.

tokdod Var. sokdod.

tókey +V, __A O. O:-en (tokéyen/
tokáyen). To tip a vessel, as
in pouring out the contents.
See: óseng.

tokging toktokging +N. A kind
of small ket-an snail. See:
lawwas.

tokgong +V, __A O. O:-an. To
sit beside; to guard, as rice
set out to dry in the sun.

tokil-ang toktokil-ang +N. A
slender vine, with reddish stems
used as pigfood. *Apluda mutica*
L. (Gramin.)

toktokil-ang, +N. A tall erect
herb growing in thickets and
open grassland. It is used as
water buffalo fodder. *Polygonum*
malaicum Danser. (Polygonac.)

toktokil-ang si babaley Liter-
ally, toktokil-ang of the
village. A kind of prostrate,
spreading herb. The stems are
heated and the boiling sap is
applied as a salve to cracks
in the soles of one's feet.
Commelina diffusa Burm. F.
(Commelinac.)

toklad +N. +VOC. A chick with-
out feathers, said to be a sign
it will develop into a large
fowl; a bald person.

toklang (a) +V, __P. P:na--an.
To have a head injury caused by
a thrown stone; to be holed by
a thrown stone, as a jar. Cf.
toknog, topngag. (b) +V, __A O.
O:i-. To toss tops so that they
knock one against the other.

tokling Var. toklang.

toklod Syn. tókol.

toknog +V, __A O. O:i-. To bang
one's head against something.
See: toklang (a).

toknol +N. +V, __A O. O:-an.
A rattan binding around a
handle; to make such a binding.

toko +N. +V, __P. P:na-.
Chicken pox.

tokob (Mal.) Syn. dóyo.

tok-ob +V, __A O. O:i-. To
remove the contents of a con-
tainer by turning it upside
down and knocking it against
something.

tókod (Bon.) Var. tolkod.

tókol +N. Four pieces of wood
fastened to the sides of some
baskets, as gimáta, for strength-
ening. Syn. toklod.

tókol, +V, __A O. +N. O:-an.
To block, as to place a small
stone or other object in such
a way as to stop a boulder from
rolling or falling back into
the hole from which it is being
removed; any object so used.

tok-ong +N. A large, well-
developed chicken. See: desak.

tókong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en.
To cheat; to deceive, as in
measuring out rice or gambling.
See: kebet.

tokótok +V, __A O. O:-an. To
hollow a vessel from wood or
stone.

tokpaw +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an,
I:i-. To watch over; to guard,
as a small child or a sick per-
son. (1) Itokpawmo nan látatako
ta madágop nan danom. *Guard*
our water can so it will be
filled up. See: alwad. Syn.
adog₁, bantay.

tokpaw, +N. A kind of lily.
The name is also applied to the
male flowers of squash and sweet
potato vines.

toktok +N. The skull of any human or animal, excluding the lower jaw.

toktok₁ +N, __GEN. +V, __A O. O:-an. The beak of a bird; to peck. Cf. toltol₁, topkay.

toktok₂ +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To pound; to break; to crush, as with a stone. See: báog₁.

toktok₃ +N, __GEN. The summit of a hill or mountain.

tokwab +V, __A O. O:-an. To open, of a window or door. See: bokat.

tólad +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To copy; to imitate. See: abol.

tólag +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. To discuss; to agree; agreement. Cf. toya (a).

tolágan +N. Plan; agreement.

tolákok (Bon.) Syn. talan-o.

tolay Syn. okom.

tolbib +V, __A CON. A:in-, CON:i-. To spurt, as a cut artery; to spit out something small, as a seed or rice husk. Cf. tolbob.

tolbob +V, __A CON. A:-om-/in-, CON:i-. To gush out; to pour out, as water from a spring. See: tolbib.

tolda <Sp.> +N. Canvas; tent.

toldog +V, __A O. O:i-. To place side by side, as house-posts in order to provide extra strength. The posts are parallel but not in contact.

toled +ADJ_{1a}. Courageous; brave.

tolek (a) +N. A kind of weevil that bores into dried beans. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be eaten into by bean weevils. See: gakgak.

tóleng +V, __P. +V, __A. +VOC. P:na-. A:-om- (+caus). To be

deaf; deafening; a deaf person. Cf. tótog, wengweng, wepwep. Syn. tóngeg.

tóley +V, __A O. O:i-. To continue.

toli +V, __P. P:nai-. To be out of line or incorrectly placed, as a rock in a terrace wall which is likely to fall out.

tóling +N. A sacrifice for a person who has killed someone.

tóling₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To attempt to hit someone in the head with a stone as during bagbagto fighting.

tolkod +N. House post. Syn. posti.

tollábang +N. A tall herb, with palm-like leaves used for wrapping. *Curculigo capitulata* (Lour.) O. Ktze. (Amaryllidac.)

tollak +N. A water conveyer or guttering made from a hollowed out young pine log. See: álak.

tollotollo See: tolo.

tolmok +V, __A O. O:-an. To trim off the ends of rattan to make them even; to cut off, of the end of a finger. See: pongtol.

tolnog +N. The bolt of a gun.

tolo +NUM. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. Three; to be three. (1) Intolókayos na. *You make a group of three here.* (2) Tolowem nan alam ay pála. *Get three shovels.* See: esa.

katlo (a) +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. O:-en, I:i-. GEN:3m. To divide into three or thirds; one third. (1) Katlowenyo nan náay katlóna. *Divide this third into three.* (b) +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. A:mang- (mangatlo), O:-an, I:i-. To make three; to join with (two others); a third one. (1) Katlowam da Pakólan an Takdeg.

- Be the third person with Pakólan and Takdeg. (2) Ay si Eswat nan katlóyo? Is Eswat your third companion? (3) Omálikas katlon si algew. Come on the third day.*
- pintallo** +NUM. Three, play counting. See: pin-esa.
- pitlo** +V, __A O I. +N, __GEN. A:mang-, O:-en, I:i-. GEN:3m. To do three times. (1) Pitlowenyo ay mamáyo. *Pound it three times.* (2) Adim kasin ipitlopitlo ay in-al-álas angel. *Don't get the sweet potato tops again, it would be the third time.* (3) Pitlóna dis mangikamána. *That was the third time he did it.*
- tollotollo** +V. To be in units of three. (1) Tollotollo nan angnem ay inwatwat. *Divide the meat out three lumps at a time.*
- tológan** +NUM. Three, play counting. See: eságan.
- totlo** +MEAS. A unit of three. (1) Sintotlo nan alam. *Get units of three.*
- tot-ollo** +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To be three only. (1) Intot-ollótako ay in-obbo. *Let's restrict our working group to three only.*
- tol-o** +V, __A. A:-om-. To move towards the head or top position, as a child who is sleeping where his head should be.
- patol-o** +V, __A B. B:-en. To place something in its correct position, in relation to the top or head of the object. See: posno.
- tolod** +V, __A O. O:i-. To push; to shove. See: deldel.
- tol-og** (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To build up by layers; to place one on top of another. See: dakma. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be layered, as a two-storey granary.
- tológan** See: tolo.
- tolol patolol** +V, __A. A:in-. To hunt for, as enemies or a missing water buffalo. See: atbab.
- tólong** <Il. túlong> Syn. bádag.
- tolsi** +V, __A O I D. +N. A:in- (+recip), O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To finger wrestle. See: tapak₁.
- toltol** +V, __A O. O:-an. To insist; to persuade; to continually request. See: dosdos.
- toltol₁** +V, __A O. O:-an. To peck, as one chicken pecking another. See: toktok₁.
- tolyod** +V, __P. P:na-. To be leaning, as an uneven table or a post; the position of the sun in the afternoon. See: páwi.
- tóma** +N. A kind of louse, found in clothes and bedding. See: kíteb.
- tomal** +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. A tablet; to swallow a tablet. See: aklong.
- tomek** +V, __A O I. O:-en (tomken), I:i-. To crush, as stone; to break into small pieces, as lumps of rice. See: amey.
- tom-el** +V, __A. A:in-. To nod; to sleep in a sitting position, without a support for one's head. See: dongel.
- tómel** <Eng. tumour?> +N. +V, __P. P:na--an. Wart; mole.
- tom-ep** See: teep.
- tomo** +N. +V, __A O D. A:in-, O:-en, D:i--an/-an. A ceremony performed after killing a person, to provide protection from the spirit of the dead. Failure to perform the ceremony is said to result in insanity or epilepsy for the killer or his offspring.
- tomom** +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To cover one's ears with one's hands. See: ómod.
- tompok** Var. tonpok₁.

tomtóm +V, __A O. O:-an. To do something piece by piece or one at a time until completed, as a man beating off numerous attackers, a chicken pecking scattered rice or someone gathering scattered papers.

tona +DEM. This person, near speaker. See: todí.

ton-a Var. tona.

tondog +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To place lengthwise; to lie down in line with something else; to join in a line; to place side by side. (1) Tondógem nan éwesta. *Let's place our blanket lengthwise.* See: baktad; baliktad.

tondok +V, __A. A:-om-. To follow through to its destination, as water along an irrigation canal.

tóned (a) +V, __A O S. +N. A:in-/mang- (manóned), O:i-, S:-an (tondan). To plant rice seedlings. (1) Itónedmo nan sinpekél. *You plant one bundle of seedlings.* (b) +T₂. +V, __A. A:zero. The season when rice seedlings are transplanted. (1) As tóned, esák magáwid. *When it is tóned season I will return.* tinóned +N. Transplanted rice seedlings.

tónik <Eng. tonic> +N. Store bought hair dressing.

ton-od +V, __A O. O:-en. To imitate; to copy.

ton-od₁ +N, __GEN. One who stands next to another in line. (1) Si tod-i nan ton-odmo. *He will be next to you in line.*

tónod +N. The largest in a litter of piglets.

tonol +V, __A. A:-om- (tomnol). To bounce back, as a dull axe, wedge or spear which does not cut into the struck object.

tonpok +V, __A D. +N, __GEN. A:in-, O:-en. To purchase a water buffalo or pig, in order to provide meat for each of the contributors to the purchase price; the animal purchased for the above purpose, also one's share of meat from such an animal. See: midla.

tonpok₁ +V, __A O. O:-en. To crush, as rock. See: besal.

tonto <Sp. tonto> +V, __P. P:na-. To be simple-minded; to be slow to accomplish anything. See: kennéken.

tonton +V, __A O. O:-en. To discover; to enquire regarding the disposition of something. (1) Engka tontónen mo síno nan nangalas nan pinángasmo. *Go and find out who took your headaxe.*

tóngab +V, __P. P:na-. To be laid open or broken up by wind, as thatching.

tongad +V, __A O. O:-an. To raise a section of land; to make a piece of land higher by adding soil.

tong-al +N. Bone. Spec: dólig, ganggangsá, kengkeng (a), tadlang.

tongtong-álen +N. A strong vine frequently used for binding. *Derris cumingii* Benth. (Leguminos.) See: as-áso.

tongtong-álen₁ +N. A kind of guava which ripens early. *Psidium guajava* L. (Myrtac.) Cf. tabtabbaan. General: kaybas.

tong-al₁ +V, __P. P:ma--an. To harden, of the stage of development of a guava when the skin hardens. See: anbak.

tongáli tongtongáli +N. A whistle made from the tanbong reed, formerly used as an instrument of mourning when a villager was killed by an enemy. See: siyok.

tongbab +N. The area outside a ward house directly beneath the overhanging thatch.

tongbal +LOC₁. Name of one of the wards in Guinaang.

tongbo +MEAS. +V, __A O. O:-en. A single section of bamboo between nodes; to cut bamboo into sections at the nodes.

tongdo (Bon.) Syn. tag-ey.

tonged +N. The stump of a tree.

tóngeg (Bon.) +V, __A. A:-om-. To be deafening. Syn. tóleng.

tongkaw +N. A large ulcer on the belly of a water buffalo.

tonglob +V, __A O. O:-an. To cut the top off a jar to make a wider opening than provided by the mouth, as for child burial.

tongnga +N. +V, __A O. A:mang- (manongnga), O:-en. The corn plant; an ear of corn; corn kernels. *Zea mays* L. (Gramin.) Spec: ngeya. Syn. ballogo, mais, pígi.

tongngángaw +N. A kind of sleeping hat with a wide hole in the top. See: epen.

tongngok Var. tengngek.

tongo +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To place firewood on a fire; to burn firewood. See: bídang.

tóngol +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. The section of work which one performs; that part directly in front of a person.

tóngol₁ +N. +V, __A. A:in-. An evening pig sacrifice, performed during certain wedding ceremonies; to perform this sacrifice.

tongtongol +N. A kapyá prayer said during certain chicken sacrifices. It is said before the chicken is killed.

tongpal +V, __A O. O:-en. To believe; to obey. Syn. páti₁.

tongpo Var. timpo.

tongpo₁ (Bon.) Syn. dagto.

tongtong +V, __A O. O:-en. To pick the leaves off bean vines.

tongtong₁ <Il.> +V, __A O. O:-an. To arbitrate; to adjudicate; to make a settlement.

tongyaw +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To start a fire by holding a lighted torch against an object. See: bídang.

tongyob +V, __A O CON. O:-en, CON:i-. To place or join end to end, particularly of rigid objects. See: salibod. Syn. songyop.

tóod +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To erect; to set up; to put something in a vertical position.

tinnóod +N. A kind of basket hat, commonly worn by married men. See: sinakaw₁.

tóok +V, __A O. O:i-. To drink down in one draft. See: agsib.

tóol +V, __P. P:na--an. To be brimful, as a basket full of sweet potatoes. See: len-ak.

tóol₁ +N. The top band of rattan on a woven plate.

tóon +V, __A O. O:i-. To pile on top of; to place on top of; to add to.

tóop +V, __A O. O:i-. To come into contact with; to touch.

topa +V, __A O. O:i-. To pacify; to calm down, as an angry person. (1) Ayágam siya ta itopam. *Call him and calm him down.*

topak (a) +LOC₂. +N, __GEN. GEN:3m. Near; along side. (1) Gab-enyo nan ábongyos nan topakna. *You build your house along side*

mine. See: bas-ang (a). (b) +V, __P. P:in-. To be near one another. (1) Intotopak nan payewmi am-in. *All our rice fields are near one another.* (c) +V, __P. P:na-. To have only a part cooked. (1) Natotopak nan náay lokmog. *This sweet potato is only cooked at one end.* See: bateg.

tópak +V, __A. A:in-. To flow, of blood.

topeg +N. +V, __A O. O:-en (topgen). Boundary; the distance one travels before stopping or returning; end; to reach as far as. (1) Nan ipogaw ad wáni, adída topgen nan walon polo ay tawen ya mateyda. *People today don't reach eighty years of age and they die.* Cf. ngális.

topeg₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To finish off; to get what has been left. (1) Entako itopeg ay mangánis nan sináwal si ótot. *Let's go and harvest what the rats have not eaten.*

topeg₂ +V, __A. A:in-. To experience. (1) Nintopegmi nan am-in ay lígat. *We experienced all hardships.*

top-eg +N. The limit; the last straw; an expression of frustration and disgust.

topek +N. Mouth; the blade of an axe; the open end of a pot or jar. See: ngólob (a).

topek₁ +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en (topken). To eat, of birds and chickens.

topeng +V, __A O. O:-an (topngan). To light a pipe or cigar.

tópeng +N. A kind of bird, possibly Merrill's fruit dove. See: alak-ak.

tópeng₁ +V, __A I S. +N. +T₂. O:i-, S:-an. To plant a second crop of rice; the second rice crop. (1) Ay as itópengyo nan bólit? *Are you going to plant bólit rice for your second crop?*

topi +V, __A. A:in-. To sit with one or both legs bent and resting on the ground. See: bastokong.

topi₁ +V, __A O. +N, __GEN. O:-en. GEN:3m. To hem a dress; to fold over, as sugarcane leaves picked for making tóbo containers, which are folded over to keep them from drying. See: kolpi.

tópil +N. +V, __A O. O:-en. A small, woven, lunch basket; to place something in this basket. Syn. panengtán, táyay.

tópil₁ +N. The dólaw basket with móling, when they are brought out for use during wedding ceremonies.

topin +MEAS. A pile of folded clothes. (1) Ig sintopin nan linakowána ay bádoná ad Bontok. *She bought a pile of clothes in Bontoc.* See: kolpi.

toping +N. +V, __A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. A stone wall, particularly a terrace wall; to build a terrace wall; to pile one on top of another, as pigs during a mass sacrifice. See: baneng.

topkaw Var. tokpaw.

topkay +V, __A O. O:-an. To peck, as chickens and birds when they eat. See: toktok₁.

topngag +V, __P. P:nai-. To be accidentally knocked, as one's head against some object. See: toklang (a).

tópog +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To gather together; to place into one container; to save, as money. See: ámong.

top-ok +V, __A. A:in-. To give off smoke, as a house with a fire burning inside. See: banowet. Syn. alibóon, tanook.

topóok Var. top-ok.

- toptop +V, __A O CON. O:-an, CON:i-. To add to; to increase.
(1) Toptópam nan bináyos sinsalop. *Add one ganta to the rice.* (2) Itoptopmo nan sinsalop sinan bináyos. *Add one ganta to the rice.* See: daom.
- tosa +DEM. That person, near hearer. See: todí.
- tos-a Var. tosa.
- total <Sp.> +V, __A O. O:-en. To add up; to total, of sums of money.
- totlo See: tolo.
- tot-o +N. An old, water buffalo; a water buffalo that is no longer working. See: besag.
- tóto +V, __A O. O:-en. To pound with a piece of wood other than a pestle, for softening bark or sugarcane pith.
- tótog +VOC. A deaf person. See: tóleng.
- tótok +V, __P. P:na-. To have caries in one's teeth.
- tot-ollo See: tolo.
- tótot +V, __A. A:in-. To be aggressive; to be mean, especially of children. See: salidsid.
- tottot +ADJ₁. +VOC. To be talkative; to be garrulous. See: gibgib₁.
- towad (a) +V, __A. A:in-. To be bottom up, as women working in the fields; to walk, bottom out. See: agókoy; yódong. Syn. bóngag. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To be bottom up, of an upturned jar. See: lokbob.
- towad₁ +N. Parson's nose of a chicken. Syn. kíbol.
- tówed +N. Bucket; pail; anything used for carrying rice beer or sugarcane wine to the fields. See: ben-ag.
- doglan si tówed A mid morning smoking break during work in the pondfields. See: dogla.
- towel +N. A kind of tree; the edible fruit of this tree. *Antidesma* sp. (Euphorbiac.)
- tóweng (Bon.) Var. tóleng.
- towid +N. +LOC₂. The area at the back and sides of a house. See: pantew.
- toya (a) +V, __A O. +N. A:in-, O:-en. To chat together; to converse; conversation. See: tólag. (b) +V, __P. P:na-. To talk over a specific subject with someone; to make a tryst.
- toyaw +V, __A O. O:-an. To ignite; to set fire to, as a field or a house. See: bídang.
- toyáyap Syn. táyap.
- toybo +V, __A. +N. A:-om-. To develop a second growth, of rice which sprouts and fruits from harvested plants. It is normally used for chicken feed since it is taboo for men to eat of it. See: bóbod; sag-ey (a).
- tóyeng +V, __A O. O:i-. To rest well, as one who is ill. (1) Oggay ta itóyengna ay maseyep. *Leave him so he will sleep well.*
- tóyeng₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To do a job consisting of a repetition of many similar actions, as picking coffee or sweet potato leaves or removing headlice.
- tóyo +N. Rice bran, especially of the bran which results from pounding mature, dry rice. See: opek.
- toy-ob +N. A place which is impossible to pass by, as a trail undercut by erosion or a cliff face.
- toy-ok +V, __A. A:-om-. To spout; to shoot out, as a strong flow of water or blood from a cut artery. See: áyos.

toytoy (a) +N. A pounder, for softening cooked pigfood. (b) +V, ___A O I D. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-, D:i--an. To pound pigfood. See: moymoy.

W

wa Var. wáda (a).

wáak +V, ___A. A:in-. To caw, of a crow; to squeal, of a frightened pig.

wáda (a) +V, ___A O. O:-en (wad-en). To bring about; to make; to form; to create; to father a child. (b) There is; there exists. (1) Wádas Takdeg si dela. *Takdeg is outside.*

wad-ay Var. wáda (a).

wádey +V, ___A O. O:i-. To stretch between two points, as threads on a loom or the rattan lead which operates the doklang scarecrow. See: gan-ay.

wádey₁ +V, ___A O. O:i-. To lay out in line, as in laying out materials where a new fence is to be built.

wadlay +V, ___P. P:nai-. To project, as buck teeth or the head of an axe coming out of its socket.

wadwad (a) +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:i-. To extend one's arm horizontally. (b) +V, ___A O. O:i-. To give. See: agtan. Syn. dawdaw.

wadwad₁ +V, ___P. P:na-. To have authority.

wáes +N. +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en. Sugarcane press; sugarcane harvest; to operate a sugarcane press.

waget +V, ___P. P:ma-. To run fast. (1) Inílak siya ay mawagwaget ay managtag. *I saw him running fast.*

wag-ey +V, ___A. A:in-. To walk without carrying a load. (1) As inwagwag-éyak ay omey ad Bontok tay ammok as insakit nan sikik. *I will go to Bontoc without a load because I know my leg will be painful.* Syn. pókey.

wagga +LOC₁. A name of Mainit, used in songs.

waggeswes One of the chorus words used during the singing of the dag-ay songs. See: desséey.

wag-i +V, ___A O. O:-an. To beckon; to wave one's hand.

wagwag +V, ___A O. O:-en. To serve out rice from a pot or vat. See: gowad (b).

wahwa +V, ___A. +N. A:in-. To grunt, of a pig. See: ngehngé.

wáil +N. Stream; creek. See: baybay.

waka (Bon.) Var. wakal.

wakal +N. Any vine used for tying. Spec: as-ásó, baay, dánon, dengsil, kokkóog, op-ópey, palótot, tattai, tongtong-álen, wílit.

wákang +V, ___A O. O:-en. To stride; to walk with large steps. (1) Si Pagáyan, igna wakwakángen ay manálan. *Pagáyan strides along when he walks.* See: agókoy; ákang.

wakas +V, ___A O. A:in-, O:-en (waksen). To work day and night; to do something through the night, until the next day.

wákas +T₂. Tomorrow; the next day. See: tókab.

kawakawákas Daily; every day. winákas Daily.

wákat +V, ___A O. O:i-. To spread around, as things which make a mess, scraps, paper or mud. See: apok₁.

wakáwak +V, __P. P:na-. To become light; to dawn.

wakes (Bon.) Var. wanes.

wak-it +VOC. A thin person.

wakíwak +V, __A O. O:-an. To sprinkle, as one's food with salt.

wakley +V, __A O. O:i-. To drape; to stretch out over something; to hang, as a vine or rattan.

waksil +N. A half-grown dog.
See: óken.

wala +V, __A O. O:-an. To splash, or sprinkle with water.

wala₁ +EXCL. Expression of pain during childbirth.

walag +V, __A O CON. +N, __GEN. O:-an, CON:i-. To distribute, as drinks among guests at a wedding ceremony; portion or share. (1) Eney mo nan walagda. *Take them their share.* (2) Daan nawalagan nan déeydas di. *Those people there have not yet received their share.*

wálak +N. +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. A contribution made by ward members to pay for an animal to be used as a daw-es sacrifice; to collect such a contribution.

walakgi +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-an, I:i-. To flick something off one's hand; to shake one's hand; to splash someone with water.

walakwak +V, __A O. O:-en. To tear open, as clothes; to split open, as bamboo. See: bodbod.

wálas Syn. kálat.

walaw +EXCL. Expression of tiredness, extreme heat or pain. (1) Walaw si áton. *Wow, it's really hot.*

waláwal +V, __A. A:in-. To move around; to twist one's body; to change position, as a person who cannot get comfortable or a woman in labor.

wálay (a) +V, __A O. O:-an. To split, as along the grain of wood; to crack, as someone's head with a rock. See: betak. (b) +VOC. A person with a long scar on his head.

waldeg +V, __P. P:nai-. To be curved, as a rainbow; to be curled, as a sleeping child.

wal-ey +N. The track of an animal, as its footprints.

wal-is +N. A ceremony performed to purge water and vegetables from the effects of a dead person being brought home for burial. Firewood left on the trail by which the body passes must be burned where it is.

walit (a) +N. A ceremony to call straying spirits home. Such occasions include times when children return to the village from another place, or during harvest when harvesters may have left their spirits in the fields. (b) +N. The kapya prayer said during the walit ceremony.

womawalit +N. One who says the walit prayer.

wawalitan +N. +LOC₂. Any place where the walit ceremony may be performed. (1) Linaósak nan wawalitan as Lamágan. *I passed by the wawalitan at Lamágan.* See: aabátan₁.

walkeg +N. One centavo. Syn. galak.

walla +EXCL. Expression of relief, as when one puts down a heavy load.

wallaw +EXCL. Expression of pleasure, satisfaction or good luck. (1) Wallawka kay tay ig gawis nan ikkam ay in-inglis. *You are really something because you speak English so well.*

wallíwal +V, __A. A:in-. To twist; to wobble when walking.

walnot +N. Japanese occupation currency. General: síping.

walo +NUM. +V, __A O. A:in-,
O:-en. Eight; to be eight.
See: esa.

kawalo To do eight times; an
eighth.

winalo +N. A type of lópis
ceremony in which eight vats
are used for cooking rice and
meat.

walsey +V, __A O. O:i-. To
split easily, as a corn cob by
pushing a sharpened stick through
it, or a soft log of wood.

walsey₁ +V, __A. A:in-. To be
free of bad omens. (1) Inwa-
walsey nan omayána. *His trip
was free of bad omens.*

walsi +V, __A O. O:i-. To throw
an object aside or behind one's
back. See: bekas.

walteng +N. Wire; iron. See:
lansa.

walting +V, __P. P:nai-. To
fly off, as a loose axe head or
a nail which is improperly hit.

walwal +V, __A O. O:-en. To
move from side to side, as when
removing a loose rock from a
wall or a post from a hole; to
twist or rotate a limb as a
form of massage.

wan-ang +V, __A O. O:-an. To
illuminate; to light. (1) Wawan-
angan nan bólan nan dалан. *The
moon is illuminating the path.*
See: langlang.

wánat +V, __A O. O:-en. To draw
out, as string from a ball; to
stretch a line from one point
to another.

wanaw +EXCL. Expression used
when one lifts a heavy load.

waned +V, __A O. O:-en (wanden).
To follow a trail. See: solsol.

waned₁ +N. One's ancestors.

wanes +N. +V, __A O I. A:in-,
O:-an (wansan), I:i-. A man's

loincloth; to wear a loincloth.
See: iwáyan. Spec: dinnaógan,
dinangtal. Syn. wakes.

waneswes +V, __A. A:in-/om-.
To whistle; to swish, as the
sound of a thrown stone. See:
bebe.

wáni +T₁. Now; today. (1)
Omeydañ wáni. *They are going
now.* (2) Imeydad wáni.
They went today. See:
ana₁.

wanti Syn. páyas.

wánga (Bon.) Syn. wangwang.

wangalan +N. A fire consisting
of three logs placed at angles
to each other, which is lit
when a dead person is placed in
the death watch frame. It is
kept burning till the departure
of the spirits twelve hours
after burial.

wangáwang +V, __A O. O:-an. To
widen a cut in the dike of a
terrace wall to allow free flow
of water to the terrace below.

wangáwang₁ +V, __A O. O:i-.
To bury a person in a grave,
rather than in a cave or sep-
ulchre.

wangay +V, __P. P:nai-/in-.
To bend over; to hang down, as
a sleeping child's head or a
broken branch. See: langad;
wangtey.

wangdal +V, __P. P:nai-. To
be stretched out, as a person
lying along a trail.

wangek +VOC. A child whose
father refused to marry his
mother. See: tákey.

wanggi arch. +N. A kind of
Chinese-made wine jar. See:
gosi.

wángi winangwángi +N. A style
of children's spinning top.
See: linimlim-o.

wangtey +V, __P. P:nai-. To fall over; to collapse; to drop, as a sleeping child's head.

(1) Ay iláem pet nan aabaem tay maiwawangtey nan bagangna. *Look at the child you are carrying, his head is falling over.* See: wangay.

wangwang +N. River. See: baybay.

wasáwas +V, __A. A:in-. To swing as a pendulum, as an axe in full sweep or the swinging of an earring; to wobble, as a very loose tooth.

wásay +N. A short-bladed axe.

waswassay +N. A small wásay axe.

wasayyan waswasayyan Syn. lamok.

wasdin Everyone; everybody.

wasey +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To go to one's relatives' homes in order to tell them not to cook since they are invited to participate in the feast at one's house, as during ag-ágom or kíling ceremonies. See: áyag.

wasit +V, __A O. O:i-. To throw away; to dispose of. See: bekas.

wasíwas +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To go to certain places near the village to listen for bird omens; the ninth day of the apoy ceremony when bird omens are sought.

wassawassa +N. A spirit said to be the cause of fires which destroy houses. See: allan.

waswas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To go from house to house to call people together for some action. See: áyag; kíwas. Syn. doke.

wataw Var. wanaw.

watek +V, __A O. O:-en (watken). To stick a sharp object into something; to pierce.

wat-il +N. A sweet potato root which has not developed into a tuber. See: gamóting.

wating +N. A portion of fresh meat given to men who attend a water buffalo sacrifice. See: dóol.

wattik +NUM. Four, play counting. See: eságan.

watwat +V, __A I D. +N. A:in-, I:i-, D:-an. To distribute food shares, particularly meat, to people at a feast; such a food share. See: agtan.

watwat₁ +N. Meat. See: isda (b);₁ etag. Syn. angkot.

wawa +V, __A. A:in- (inwawwawa). The sound of a flowing river. See: dodo.

wáwag +V, __A O. O:i-. To tell around; to spread abroad, of news. See: áyag.

wáwak +V, __A O. O:-en. To get a pig from its pen; to make a pig squeal. See: ngehnghe.

wáwey +V, __A. A:in-. The sound of a flowing river. See: dodo.

way Var. wad-ay. (1) Ay way ásoyo? *Do you have a dog?*

waya +N. Opportunity; available time. (1) Ay wad-ay wayam ta inbaná dangka? *Do you have time to help me a little?*

wayagwag +V, __A O S. A:in-, O:i-, S:-an. To shake something, as clothes in order to remove ants. See: abbag.

wayang +V, __A O. O:i-. To set free, as a tied animal or as cooped chickens; to set aside as being useless, as a broken basket. See: law-in.

wáyas +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To roam around free, as a pig that has escaped from its pen.

wayáway +V, __A. A:in-. To swing; to sway, as something hanging, a child's legs from a carrying blanket or the tail of a waist belt.

wayway (a) +V, __A O. O:i-. To increase an overhang. (b) +V, __P. P:nai-. To be overlong; to have a piece hanging or swinging.

wedwed +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To move from side to side, as a loose tooth. Cf. wegweg.

wéel +N. A short chorus sung after the opening theme of an ayyeng song. It is also sung following tadek gong playing with accompanying bálos challenge. See: boginney; bálos₁.

wegga +V, __A. A:in-. To shake; to rock from side to side, as a building during an earthquake. Cf. yogga, yogyog, yossa.

wegweg +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-. To shake, as one's head or a container. See: wedwed.

wekéwek +V, __A O. O:-an. To clean out one's ears; to dig deeply. Cf. wekwek.

wekwek +V, __A O. O:-an. To dig deeply; to search out the truth. See: wekéwek.

wekwek₁ +VOC. Nickname for a baby.

wélen Syn. bolanggit.

weléwel Var. eléel.

welle +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. Nomin:CVC- (wew-elle). To be mentally defective; irresponsible. See: abaging.

welwel +ADJ_{1b}. To be demanding, of a child. Syn. mingming.

welwel₁ +N. Molar.

wen <I1.> Yes.

wengngek +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. Nomin:CVC-. To be simple; to be mentally defective. See: abaging.

wengweng +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. Nomin:CVC-. To be deaf and dumb. Cf. abaging; tóleng.

wengweng₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To dig and level a place for the laying of a foundation in wall building.

wepwep +V, __P. +VOC. P:na-. To be deaf; a deaf person. See: tóleng.

wesáwes Syn. debédeb.

wesséey One of the chorus words used during the singing of the dag-ay songs. See: desséey.

wetéwet Syn. eléel.

wetwet +V, __A O. O:i-. To grip firmly between the teeth, as when tearing meat.

wewe +V, __A. A:in-. To make a loud noise, as a passing airplane.

wewekan +VOC. Nickname for a young child.

wew-elle See: welle.

weyáwey Syn. lengáwey.

weywey +V, __P. +MEAS. P:na-. To be a long line, as a group of people on the trail; one long stick of sugarcane.

wiggíwig +V, __A. A:in-. To wobble, particularly of the buttocks of a fat person when walking. See: agókoy.

wíik +V, __A. +N. A:in-. To squeal, of a piglet when it is hungry. See: ngehng.

wíit +T₃. +V, __P. P:na--an. Early morning, after sunrise. See: ag-agew. Syn. ig-igat. wíiwíit +T₃. Very early morning; daybreak; dawn.

wiláwil +N. A kind of Chinese-made wine jar. See: gosi.

wílit +N. A kind of vine. See: as-áso.

winno Syn. onno.

wis Expression used to chase birds or animals away; shoo.

wísing +N. A style of gold ear-ring. See: dinómog.

wiswis +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To chase animals or chickens away by saying wis, wis. See: ábol.

wiswis₁ +V, __A O. O:-an. To scrape clean, as to scrape the skin of reeds or sugarcane with a knife.

witag +V, __A. A:in-. To be movable; to wobble, as a loose tooth. See: kaded.

witíwit +V, __A. A:in-. To wag, as a dog's tail.

witwit +V, __A O. O:-an. To scrape away, as a blockage in a water channel; to open a channel into a pondfield to allow water from a canal to enter.

wiwi +V, __A. A:in-. To make a high pitched whistling sound. See: bebe.

wiw-i +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-. To cut open, as intestines, in order to clean them prior to cooking. See: bekbek.

wíwik +V, __A. A:in-. To carry a piglet or in other ways to make a piglet squeal.

Y

ya +CONJ. And. A conjunction linking most grammatical constructions without implication.

ya₁ A particle occurring at the end of a comment to add light emphasis. (1) Inflak dida ya. I saw them.

yabáyab +V, __A. A:in-. To flap, as cloth in the wind; to be loose or hanging, as oversized clothes.

yabok +V, __A. A:in-. To go into water, as for swimming or bathing; to immerse oneself in water. See: kiyat.

yabyab +V, __A. A:-om-. To sprout, of rice seed, to the extent that the seed bed has a green appearance. See: bóbod.

yabyab₁ +V, __A O I. +N. A:in-/ -om- (+rev), O:-an, I:i-. To fan; fan.

yad-an +V, __A. A:in-. To move up and down, as a child swinging from a branch, the action of a spring or a pulse beat. See: akdang; kegkeg.

yádang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To walk with a spring step and exaggerated body movements; to bounce along. See: agókoy.

yadyad +V, __A. A:in-. To swing up and down; to jump up and down; to pulsate.

yagáyag +V, __P. P:na-. To fall down; to spill out, as rice or beans from a full or broken container.

yagyag +V, __P. P:na-. To fall, as something from a ledge. See: esdag.

yakal +N. Mahogany. A tall, softwood tree. *Hopea* sp. (Diptericarpac.)

yakangkang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-en. To spread one's legs; to walk with spread legs. See: agókoy; dekan.

yakáyak (a) +N. A kind of open weave basket. Syn. agág (a). (b) +V, __A O I. A:in-, O:-en, I:i-. To fall free, as fruit from a tree, a bird stoned from a tree or rice husks from a sieving basket. See: pakápak.

yakáyak₁ +V, __P. P:na-. To have a broken wing, as a chicken.

yakey A particle introducing a response which provides counter

- evidence to a previous statement.
(1) *Yakey, adíka pet dadlo inmey.*
You didn't go (contrary to what you said).
- yákíng +V, __A O. A:in-, O:i-.
To walk on the ball of the foot, as when one has a heel injury; to sway from side to side when walking, as when one has a limp. See: agókoy.
- yakonggo +V, __A. A:in-/om- (+proc). To be bent over, of old people; to walk with a bent back. See: agókoy.
- yákot +V, __P. P:in-. To be thin, of an inanimate object. See: sedel. Syn. yápit.
- yakóyak +V, __A. A:in-. To walk, in a stumbling manner as one who has no strength. See: agókoy.
- yakyak +V, __P. P:na-. To be wide, of a big mouth; to be oversize, big or stretched, of clothes. See: ballósong.
- yakyak₁ +V, __A O. O:i-. To plunge repeatedly into water, as to remove mud from rice seedlings or sweet potatoes, or when washing clothes.
- yam-es +V, __P. P:in-. To be soft, as a pillow.
- yamotgong +V, __A. A:in-. To perch, of a bird; to sit in an elevated place, as on the branch of a tree. See: bastokong. Syn. patong₁.
- yanyan +V, __P. P:na-. To be satisfied. (1) *Ay igka adi mayanyan?* *Aren't you ever satisfied?*
- yang-ed +V, __A. A:in-. To nod one's head.
- yangyang +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an. To scold; to rebuke; to censure. Syn. ngitiyeb.
- yapáak +V, __A. A:in-. To walk with bowlegs; to sit with knees spread, particularly of women. See: agókoy.
- yap-ew +V, __P. P:in-. To be light, not heavy. Cf. kil-aw; dagsen.
- yápit Syn. yákot.
- yapyap +V, __A O I. O:-an, I:i-. To sharpen a piece of wood to a wedge edge. See: ágod.
- yasáyas +V, __P. P:na-. To be left behind; to be separated from a group.
- yasyas +V, __A O S. O:-en/-an (+part), S:-an. To remove thatching, bundle by bundle.
- yawáyaw Var. yawwáyaw.
- yawwáyaw +N. Loose fitting, of clothes; hanging; flapping. See: ballósong.
- yawyaw +V, __A. A:na-. To eat.
- yayap +N. A plain; a wide, level, land area; a wide area of river suitable for swimming.
- yáyas +N. Rhinoceros beetle; stag beetle. See: albeb.
- epaan si yáyas Literally, landing place of the yáyas beetle. A kind of tree. *Abarema clypearia* (Jack.) Kosterm. (Leguminos.) Syn. kalom-inga.
- yáyeng +V, __P. P:na-. To go a long way. (1) *Adíkayo ma-yáyeng.* *Don't go a long way.*
- yáyep +V, __A. A:in-. To spin, of a top.
- yayyay +V, __P. P:na-. To be loose, as elastic that has lost its elasticity; to droop, as loose clothes.
- yedyed +V, __P. P:na-. To have an indentation in the scalp, as from wearing a tightly fitting hat. Cf. yetgeng, yetyet.
- yegyeg +V, __A O. O:i-. To shake, to rock; to bounce, as a child on one's knee. See: geygey.

yekyek +N. Armpit. Cf. sekang.

yemyem +V, __A O. O:-en. To squeeze together; to close up, as weaver's threads; to close one's legs; to bring one's knees together when sitting down.

yengéyeng +V, __A. A:in-. To bow one's head. Cf. yongóyong.

yengyeng +V, __P. P:na-. To be bent over, as rice plants which are laden with grain.

yesen arch. +V, __A. A:in-. To bend.

yesse +EXCL. An expression used to accompany each sharp expulsion of breath during rice pounding.

yetgeng +V, __A O. O:-en. To tighten something so that it leaves a mark, as a waist band or a string tied around the waist. See: yedyed.

yetyet +V, __A O. O:-en. To tighten; to bind. See: yedyed.

yeyyéey One of the chorus words used during the singing of the dag-ay songs. See: desséey.

+yo +PR₂. Second person non-minimal pronoun; you (plural); your (plural). See: +ko.

yobyob +V, __A. A:in-/om-. The sound the wind makes when passing through an opening in a wall. See: bebe.

yódong +V, __A. A:in-. To bend over when in a standing position, as in planting rice. Cf. yóko, yókot, yongóyong, yongyong; towad (a).

yogga +V, __A. A:in-. To shake, as a ladder when being climbed. See: wegga.

yogtan Syn. naódi.

yogton +V, __A. A:in-. To sway, as a swing bridge.

yogyog +V, __A. A:in-. To shake; to rock, as a house during an earthquake. See: wegga.

yóka +VOC. A call for piglets. See: kóta.

yóko +V, __A. A:in-. To bend over; to slump forward; to be round shouldered. (1) Inyo-yókos ápo tay tegángay matey. *Grandfather is slumped forward because he is about to die.* See: yódong.

mayóko +N. A kind of Chinese-made wine jar. See: gosi.

yok-ot +V, __A O. O:i-. To bend down in order that the load on one's shoulder will not bang into something one is passing.

yókot +V, __P. P:ma-. To have a flat stomach, as when one is bent over with a heavy load. (1) Mayokyókot nan potóna tay indagsen nan awitna. *His stomach is flat, because his load is heavy.* See: yódong.

yokóyok +V, __A O. O:-en. To let fall, of soil down a hillside.

yokyok +N. A kind of small frog. See: bénel.

yolwes One of the chorus words used during the singing of the dag-ay songs. See: desséey.

yómes +V, __P. P:in-. To be soft but firm, as a sponge or firm flesh. See: lokey (a).

yom-o yomyom-o +N. The fontanelle of a baby's head.

yomóyom Syn. yomyom.

yomyom +V, __A O. O:-en. To gather; to bring together things that are scattered; to call one's relatives together for feasting. See: ámong. Syn. yomóyom.

yongóyong +V, __A. A:in-. To hang down, as a branch which is laden with fruit; to walk with bowed head, as when one is sad. See: yengéyeng; yódong.

yongyong +V, __A O. A:in-, O:-an.
To bend over, in order to look
at something on the ground or to
put something on the ground. (1)
Ay ne kan nan yoyongyongam si sa?
*What are you looking down at
there?* See: yódong; ságong.

yóos (a) +V, __A. A:in-. To
take a bath, baby talk. See:
bolo. (b) +EXCL. Expression
used when pouring water over a
child who is being bathed.

yópaw +V, __P. P:in-. To be
soft, as something that has air
inside. See: lokey (a).

yopóyop +V, __A. A:in-. To blow
hard, of the wind.

yopyop +V, __A. A:in-. To throb,
as an infected wound. See: ot-ot.

yósek +N. A kind of top made of
a thin disc of wood attached to
a pointed stick.

yossa +V, __A O. O:i-. To shake
a tree, as to make fruit drop.
See: wegga.

yótek (a) +V, __A O. O:-en
(yotken). To repeat over and
over. (b) +ADJ_{1b}. To be repe-
titious. See: gibgib₁.

yótong +V, __P. P:na--an. To
be ready to burst, as a boil
or a ripe bean pod. See:
bodong; tógid.

yotyot +V, __A O. O:-an. To
sharpen to a fine point. See:
ágod.

yóyo +V, __A. A:in-. To cry;
to wail, of persons said to be
spirit possessed.

yóyok +V, __A O I. O:-en, I:i-.
To stick, as a pig; to stab,
with the blade of the knife
protruding from the front of
the hand. Cf. badyok (a).

ENGLISH-BONTOK FINDER LIST

A

a

a: esa.

abandon

to abandon: elngas.

abandoned

To be abandoned, of a woman, the father of whose child will not marry her, or a chick abandoned by its mother: sangaw.

Abarema clypearia

Abarema clypearia (Jack.)
Kosterm. (Leguminos.): epaan si yáyas; kalom-inga.

abcess

abcess: bóyoy.

a finger abcess said to be caused by handling dílo snails: dílo₁.

abdomen

abdomen: poto.

the lower part of the abdomen, below the navel: koyot₁.

abhorrence

abhorrence: góla (b).

abide

to abide: olnos.

ability

ability: nongnong (d).

to have the ability to do something: bael.

above

above: tag-ey; takyad (b).

to be just above, resting on, of the sun just before it disappears behind the mountains, also of a bird or a low flying plane: sagflip.

abrase

to abrase, as a thorny plant against one's body: gam-id.

abrasion

to have a large abrasion, the result of an injury: gobnol.

to have a small abrasion, the result of an injury: gobnil.

to have a small scratch or abrasion: gondil.

to have a wide abrasion, or patch of raw skin: goblak.

to have an abrasion: galobgob.

abruptly

to do something abruptly, suddenly or forcefully: bigla; pitlak.

absent

to be absent, as a child from school, or a person from his working group: lángan.

abstain

to abstain from sexual intercourse: tepel.

abusive

to be abusive: ápos.

Acalypha amentacea

Acalypha amentacea Roxb.
(Euphorbiac.): bollos.

*accept*to accept: gíbek₁.

to accept, usually of a new worker in the mines: áwat₁.

accident

to have an accident: aksidinti.

accompany

to accompany: awit (a).

to accompany. Combined form of maki- and áli: makal-i.

accumulate

to accumulate: dágap; el-el; olnong.

to accumulate, of money: ságot.

accuse

to accuse: dalom; delaw (a); sipsip₂; tiktik₁.

to falsely accuse: pakdol.

accustomed

to be accustomed to: lowam.

to become accustomed to, as a kind of work or a dog with a new master: ingsa.

ache

to ache, as from overtiredness
or influenza: ngidíngid.

aching knees

aching knees: powel.

acne

acne: kamólo.

acquiesce

to acquiesce: tadon.

action

action: gonay.

adam's apple

adam's apple: alogóog.

add

to add a fourth: kap-at (b).

to add to: daom; náyon; tapi
(b); toptop.

address

to address a person by name in
order to attract their attention,
especially in prayers: aláwag.

adequate

to be adequate to accomplish
something requiring strength or
ability: káya.

adhere

to adhere to: poket.

Adiantum capillus-veneris

Adiantum capillus-veneris L.
(Pteridac.): an-anam-am si payew.

adjacent

adjacent to: bátog (a).

adopt

to adopt a child: anak (d).

adult female

an adult female, one who has or
has had a child: ina₁.

adult male

an adult male, one who has or
has had a child: ama₁.

adultery

to commit adultery: lolod.

advantage

advantage: ábot.

adversary

adversary: sómang.

advise

to advise: tógon.

to advise a child: manso.

adze

adze: sákal.

aeroplane

aeroplane: dopláno.

aesophagus

aesophagus: ínom.

affinal relatives

affinal relatives: demang₁.

afraid

to be afraid: egyat.

to be afraid to fight: koymot.

afternoon

afternoon: maisóyaw.

late afternoon, before the sun
sets: solláyaw.

late afternoon, specifically
when the sun has disappeared
behind the mountains: angbattang.

late afternoon, when the sun is
low on the horizon: maisagílip.

again

again: kasi; kasin; pay.

against

to be against: lait.

Agave americana

Agave americana L. (Amaryl-
lidac.): magey.

aged

to be aged, of rice beer: leget.

Ageratum conyzoides

Ageratum conyzoides L.
(Composit.): ag-agwey.

aggravate

to attempt to aggravate someone
by parroting the way they speak:
ases-el.

aggressive

to be aggressive: tótot.

- Aglaia diffusa*
Aglaia diffusa Merr. (Meliac.):
 gasátan.
- agree*
 to agree: sayyon; tan-oy; tólag.
 to agree with everything that is
 said: tadon.
- agreeable*
 an agreeable person: kabonggóyan.
- agreement*
 agreement: tólag; tolágan.
- aid*
 aid: bá dang.
- aim*
 to aim: tenga.
 to aim, as a gun: silig₂.
- algae*
 algae which grows on the surface
 of pondfields: bágiw.
- alight*
 to alight: epa.
- alive*
 to be alive: giwa; tágo (b);
 biyag (b).
 to show evidence of being alive,
 as transplanted seedlings that
 have begun to stand erect, or a
 person who is close to death who
 moves: kíwi.
- all*
 all: tódas; am-in.
- allergic rash*
 an allergic rash which covers
 large areas of the body: bayákat.
- allow*
 to allow: ólog; óya (a); palóbos.
- almost*
 almost: nganngáni; tegang.
- Alpinia sp.*
Alpinia sp. (Zingiberac.):
 akbab.
- already*
 already: epdas.
- also*
 also: ages.
- Alternanthera sessilis*
Alternanthera sessilis (L.)
 R. Br. (Amaranthac.): pop-
 owégan.
- alternate*
 to alternate: sonop.
- always*
 always: enggána; kanáyon;
 pásig₁.
- Amaranthus spinosus*
Amaranthus spinosus L. (Amar-
 anthac.): segang.
- amazed*
 to be amazed, often associated
 with fear: tákag.
- ambush*
 to hide, in order to spy on
 someone or to ambush them:
 sáneb.
- American*
 American: malikáno.
- Amomum sp.*
Amomum sp. (Zingiberac.):
 sansanil si tálon.
- Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*
Ampelopsis brevipedunculata
 (Max.) Koehne. (Vitac.): al-ip.
- Amyema sp.*
Amyema sp. (Loranthac.):
 pekpeket.
- Ananas comosus*
Ananas comosus (L.) Merr.
 (Bromeliac.): apangdan.
- Anaphalis contorta*
Anaphalis contorta Hook F.
 (Composit.): námol.
- ancestor*
 ancestor: gobo.
- and*
 and. A conjunction linking
 most grammatical constructions
 without implication: ya.
- Andropogon sp.*
Andropogon sp. (Gramin.): taaw.
- Anethum graveolens*
Anethum graveolens L. (Umbel-
 liferac.): selselwi.

anger

to anger: signit.

to have a fit of anger: bónget.

angle

any sharp angle: síko (a).

to place at an angle: sodikal.

angry

to be angry: amingongo; songet (a).

to be irritable, sullen or angry: bíngad.

ankle

wrist and ankle bones: gamokling.

announce

to announce someone's name, as in a program: áwag.

annoy

to annoy: galeng (b).

anoint

to anoint, as an aching head with spittle: godógod.

another

another: sabáli.

*answer*to answer, as when one is called: tebal₂.*answer back*

to answer back angrily: ángal.

ant

a kind of a small, black, biting ant: bowes.

a kind of biting ant: dinallik.

a kind of large ant: allága.

a kind of large, black, biting ant: bab-alówan.

a kind of red, biting ant: atingngayáwan.

a kind of small, light-colored ant: gólem.

a kind of small, reddish, non-biting ant: bagbágay.

ant: bowes; koton.

flying ant: liyek.

antagonize

to antagonize: góla (a).

*Antidesma ghaesembilla**Antidesma ghaesembilla* Gaertn.
(Euphorbiac.): komog.*Antidesma sp.**Antidesma sp.* (Euphorbiac.):
towel.*antidote*to act as an antidote for
poison or a remedy for sickness:
sómang.*anus*

anus: paléngék (a); pana-iyán.

*anything*anything: anggay₂.*apathetic*apathetic: kónges₁.*Apluda mutica**Apluda mutica* L. (Gramin.):
toktokil-ang.*appear*

to appear: lápos; tekwal.

to appear from behind a cloud,
of sun or moon: ming-il.to appear, of the stage of rice
development when the seed head
begins to grow out of the stalk:
potyak.

to appear: lamang.

*appear blackish*to appear blackish, of water
which has black soil in it or
in which sweet potato greens
have been cooked: téngel.*appear muddy*to appear muddy, of water:
bolóbol.*appear reddish*to appear reddish, of water
which has dye from red clothes,
blood or reddish soil in it:
tengteng.*appear unexpectedly*

to appear unexpectedly: póka.

appearance

appearance: íla (b); sámoy.

appease

to appease: óyam.

applaud
to applaud: palakpak.

apply
to apply: gadígad.

appoint
to appoint: dótok; ótos.

approve
to approve: pasnek.

aptitude
aptitude: gotok.

Arachis hypogea
Arachis hypogea L. (Leguminos.):
mani.

Ardisia pardalina
Ardisia pardalina Mez (Myrs-
inac.): talogtog.

Ardisia sp.
Ardisia sp. (Mysinac.): bogday.

Arecha catechu
Arecha catechu L. (Palm.): mama.

argue
argue against: amis.
to argue: sóma.

arm
arm: taklay.

arm wrestle
to arm wrestle: sangkol.

armband
a pig tusk armband decorated
with tufts of human hair: batokal.
man's armband made of pig tusks:
bakwal.

armpit
armpit: sekang; yekyek.

arouse
to arouse: signit.

aroused
to be aroused: kagkag.

arrival
arrival: áli (b); sangpet.

arrive
to arrive: dánon₁.

to arrive just as another person
departs: sobli₁.

to arrive or to manifest it-
self, of a sickness: deteng.

to arrive, especially of an
epidemic: gateng.

arsenic
arsenic: sabídong.

Artemisia capillaris
Artemisia capillaris Thunb.
(Composit.): agákog.

artery
artery: olat.

Arthraxon sp.
Arthraxon sp. (Gramin.):
kamkammát; lílit si payew.

Artocarpus heterophyllus
Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam.
(Morac.): langka.

Arundinella sp.
Arundinella sp. (Gramin.):
tat-allangew.

ascend
an ascending trail: tikídan.
to ascend: lámag.

Asclepias curassavica
Asclepias curassavica L.
(Asclepiad.): soka.

ashamed
ashamed: enel (b).

ashes
ashes: dapol (a).
ashes which settle after some-
thing is burned: abo (a).
to remove ashes from a fire
place: gáad.

ask
to ask: бага.
to ask around: ógod.
to ask for payment of a debt:
baga₁.
to ask for something that is
needed: ógod₁.

askew
to be askew, as two rafters which
do not meet at the ridge or a

house post which is partly off its foundation: kiksiw.

asleep
to be asleep: séyep (a).
to have just fallen asleep: lid-ep.

assemble
to assemble: ámong.

assent
to give assent without thinking: potpotdo.

assist
assist: bá dang.

associate
to associate with a men's ward: ábat₁ (a).

asthma
asthma: asma.

Astilbe philippinensis
Astilbe philippinensis Henry (Saxifragac.): laslassa.

astounded
to be astounded: nganga.

Astronia zambalensis
Astronia zambalensis Elm. (Melastomatac.): bab-alin si bílig.

at last
at last: anóno.

athlete's foot
athlete's foot: gilgil.

attempt
to attempt: eget; gínat.

attract
to attract: at-at; láláy.

auger
a type of auger, operated by a push spring: ósed.
auger: kolókol.

Aulacodiscus premnoides
Aulacodiscus premnoides Hoof. F. (Rubiace.): sapalad.

aunt
aunt: ína; ina; íkit; iyina.

authority
authority: lebbeng.
to have authority: okom; wadwad₁.

avocado
avocado: bokádo.

avoid
to avoid, as a certain trail: kis-iw.

awake
to be awake at night when others are sleeping: póyat.

awaken
to awaken: bá ngon.
to awaken somebody, by pushing or shaking: dowádo.

awl
a fine awl, used in basket weaving: soklit.
an awl: telek (a).

awn
the awn or beard of rice grain: ígo.

axe
a kind of short handled axe: pannakol.
a short-bladed axe: wásay.
a small wásay axe: pat-ek; waswassay.
an axe formerly used for severing heads, but now used for chopping branches, and as a blade on which pieces of meat can be severed: pinángas.

B

baby
baby: onga.

back
back, of a person or animal: edeg (a).
small of the back: gí kang.
the area at the back and sides of a house: towid.

back basket
a type of wide-mouthed, back

- basket which has no lid: tinákaw.
back basket, used by men: takba.
- back legs*
back legs of an animal: oddi.
- backbone*
backbone: dólig.
the backbone of a fish: siit.
- bad*
bad: lawa; lóko₁; ngágag.
to be bad: óyong.
- bad omen*
to give a bad omen, as rats or snakes crossing one's pathway: básot.
- bagasse*
bagasse: allang.
- bait*
bait, as used in fishing or trapping birds: pápan.
- ball*
ball: bóla₂.
rubber ball: góma.
- balloon*
balloon: pop-óyot.
- bamboo*
a kind of bamboo: bíkal.
a kind of bamboo, used for making water or wine containers, or as a carrying bar: kawáyan.
- bamboo container*
a bamboo container, used for preserving fish or sliced meat, or for storing salt: tóbong.
a bamboo container sheathed in woven rattan, used as a container for wine: bólas.
a small, bamboo container made of bíkal bamboo, used as a toy by children: tobtobong.
- Bambusa spinosa*
Bambusa spinosa Blm. (Gramin.): bengwil.
- Bambusa sp.*
Bambusa sp. (Gramin.): kawáyan.
- banana*
a stalk of bananas: komáew.
banana plant: bálat.
banana plant, including fruit: bálat₁.
fruit of the banana plant: póso₁.
- bandage*
bandage: bádal.
- bang*
to bang against something: dongpol; pit-ag.
to bang one's head against something: toknog.
to knock or bang against something: damig.
- bank*
the bank of a stream: pánal.
- banner*
banner: bandíla.
- baptized*
to be baptized, by Episcopal or Roman Catholic rites: benyag (b).
- bar*
bar of soap: ballíta.
- barb*
the barb of a spear: sagat.
the upward pointing barb of a gayang spear: pawak.
- barbed wire*
barbed wire: alamli.
- bark*
the bark of a pine tree: sipsip₃.
the bark of the pospos tree, used as a sanitary device during menstruation and following childbirth: kóbal.
the bark of trees other than pine: kopkop.
- bark*₁
to bark loudly, of a big dog: gonggong.
to bark, as a dog: ngongo.
- barrel*
barrel: kanbong.

barrier

a barrier, as a ditch, to prevent water buffalo from passing: letang.

a barrier, as a fence, to prevent water buffalo from passing: sebang.

to make a barrier: bal-en.

barter

to barter: pasal.

base

base: dammag.

base section of a plough: damágan.

the base of a woven plate, made from a twisted rattan circlet: bongkol.

the wooden base of certain baskets such as goddo: doko.

baseball cap

baseball cap: sipyol.

bashful

bashful: enel (b).

basin

basin: palanggan.

basket

a basket trap for catching fish in a river: koyog.

a basket having a lid and a handle, used for storing beans: kotlongaw.

a basket with handle, used at a men's ward house for placing fish or crabs collected during the gawgaw activity: bitgeng.

a basket of the sókop type, midway in size between sinípit and kaong: letan.

a container for doom, usually a small, woven basket with a constricted neck which can be plugged: píngew.

a flat, open weave basket, primarily used for collecting snails and other edible creatures from pondfields: akiyak (a).

a flat, open weave basket, used as a sieve for separating rice grains from the husk: agág (a).

a hip basket with constricted neck, worn by women when working in the fields: agwin.

a kind of basket with fitting cover, for general storage: tampípi.

a kind of basket, possibly tópil: lópit.

a kind of giyag basket, having a base circlet made of plaited rattan: binallígos.

a kind of back basket having no lid: sangi.

a kind of open weave basket: yakáyak (a).

a kind of small, head basket having a lid: balloko.

a kind of small, hip basket: táwid₁.

a kind of small, light, head basket: labba.

a large basket with fitting cover, used for storing tobacco, etc.: opígan.

a large bottle-shaped basket, used for storing locusts: elkab.

a large, covered basket, generally used as a lunch basket for carrying rice to the fields: ákob.

a small basket, containing a coconut shell holding rice beer, used during the saying of a kapyá prayer: pangapey-an.

a small, basket container, similar to agwin but without a neck: kattagang.

a small, gimáta basket: gimgimatta.

a small, sókop basket: soksokop.

a small, tópil style basket, used as a container for páding: pádingan.

a small, winnowing basket: taliyap.

a small, woven, lunch basket: tópil.

a strongly woven basket, used for transporting dirt and stones: koddo.

a very large, storage basket:
kaong.

a very small, sókop basket, used
for measuring: saok.

a wide, flat basket, used as a
drying tray: tinapi.

a winnowing basket: lig-o.

an open weave basket, used as a
sieve for sugarcane juice as it
comes out of the mill: padápad.

an open-ended basket with pro-
jecting pieces of bamboo having
chicken feathers attached: dólaw.

any basket having a square base,
rounded body and straight sides:
sókop.

any open weave basket container:
kálaw.

two baskets permanently bound
to opposite ends of a carrying
bar: gimáta.

basket hat

a kind of basket hat, commonly
worn by married men: tinnóod.

any woven, basket hat worn by
men: okbong.

bat

a kind of small bat: beng-ag.

bath

to take a bath: emes.

to take a bath, baby talk: yóos
(a).

bathe

to bathe someone: emes.

to bathe, of water buffalo
wallowing in mud or water:
tablak (a).

bathing place

bathing place: eemsan.

baton

baton of office, held by the
elected leader of the village:
baston.

battle

to battle: baloknit.

bawl

to bawl: ngóok.

bay

to bay, as a hunting dog: giyak;
ngokngok.

bayonet

bayonet: bayoníta.

short bayonet: sabli.

bead

a kind of black bead, made from
the berry of a certain tree:
bitog.

a kind of large, elongated,
white bead: bókas.

a kind of large, highly-valued,
orange bead: inal-al-o.

a kind of round, blue bead:
binokbokal.

a kind of small, red or green
bead: kalbey.

a kind of small, round, blue
bead: kos-it.

a kind of small, white bead:
ambesaw.

a kind of yellow bead: odayya.

beads

beads that are introduced into
a string in order to vary the
pattern: talla.

beads or other items worn by
women as a headdress: apóngoy.

the second, outer layer of
beads worn in the hair: bengel₁.

beak

the beak of a bird: toktok₁.

bean

a kind of bean: ítab.

a kind of small, black bean:
balátong.

a kind of string bean: palda.

a young, developing bean pod:
galámay.

green pods of the balátong bean
plant: beyed.

green pods of the ítab bean:
galpak.

lima bean: patáni.

soy bean: monggo.

undeveloped, immature beans,
after having been dried: kalom-
pipi.

young tender beans, before seeds
have begun to develop in the pod:
oyyabos.

bean sticks

bean sticks: balótek.

bear

to bear, as pain: náag₁; tepel.

bear a child

to bear a child: anak (c).

bear down

to bear down, as a woman in
labor: pas-en.

bear fruit

to bear fruit, especially of
rice, when the grain is ripe,
but also of other crops as beans,
as well as fruit-bearing trees:
begas (b).

bear with

to bear with: ános (a).

beard

beard: ógem.

the awn or beard of rice grain:
ígo.

beat

to beat: sapágot.

to beat in order to cause injury
or death, as in sacrificing a
chicken or beating someone with
a heavy stick: palpal.

to beat with a mallet: palto
(b).

to beat with a short stick
using a rhythmic motion, as in
beating chickens to death or
the beating of shields during
omen hunting trips: pakpak₁.

to beat, as the pulse: kegkeg.

beater

the beater used when playing a
gong: pattong.

beautiful

beautiful: begew; lápis₁

to be beautiful, as a woman or
clothes: pintas.

beckon

to beckon: payápay; wag-i.

becoming

becoming: bágay₁.

bed

a European-style bed: káma.

bedbug

bedbug: kíteb.

bee

a kind of small, black bee:
ngípil.

a kind of wild bee: álig.

beetle

a kind of brilliantly colored,
leaf beetle: bollilísing.

a kind of edible, water beetle,
found in pondfields: dómog.

a kind of large, black beetle,
family *Carapide*: loklokkob.

a kind of small, black, water
beetle, commonly found in fresh
water springs: domdommog.

a kind of small, stag beetle:
kek-elet.

coconut black beetle. *Oryctes*
rhinocerus: balwágey.

dung beetle: anowel.

ground beetle: albeb.

June beetle. *Anomala anguttata*:
lissing.

May beetle. *Leucophlis inorata*:
balwágey si págey.

metallic beetle: bola-ing.

rhinoceros beetle: yáyas.

scarab beetle: ong-ongtot.

stag beetle: yáyas.

the grub of a kind of wood bor-
ing beetle: bátel.

the larva of the *Chrysomelid*
beetle: attatádo.

tortoise beetle. *Aspidimorpha*
miliaris: sangsangdal.

before

before: ganad.

beg

to beg: kedaw; dáwat.

begin

to begin: ligwat; logi.

to begin at some place: lapo.

beginning

beginning: gapo.

behind

behind someone: tenged (c).

behind, as of a person or a house: dokog (b).

to go behind someone: tenged (a).

belch

to belch: teg-eb.

believe

to believe: páti₁; sólot;
tongpal.

belittle

to belittle: amsiw; layos (a);
ongos.

bell

bell: pátik₁.

bellow

to bellow: ngaongáo.

bellows

bellows: opóop.

below

below: segnad; gowab.

belt

belt, particularly a man's
leather belt: sintalon.

the belt which secures a back
loom to one's body: dokopan.

bemoan

to bemoan one's bad fortune:
dago (a).

bench

a bench near the fire place of
a house, used as a sleeping
place for old people: dallanga.

a bench usually used for sleep-
ing, located just inside the
house: balwa.

bend

to bend sideways: íwin.

to bend, as a finger or limb:
piko.

to bend, as a limb: poko.

to bend, as a nail: píkot.

to bend, as a piece of metal or
a reed: piyok.

bend over

to bend over: dakma; píkot;
wangay; yóko.

to bend over when in a standing
position, as in planting rice:
yódong.

to bend over, as a thief attempt-
ing to escape without being
seen: ayódok.

to bend over, in order to look
at something on the ground or
to put something on the ground:
yongyong.

beneath

in an open space beneath some-
thing, as a sleeping bench or a
house on posts: dáol (a).

Benjamin fig

Benjamin fig. A tall tree with
widely spreading branches: pospos.

bent

bent: panggis.

to be bent, as the edge of a
blade that has struck a rock:
lobílob; lopílop₁; lopiwi.

to be crooked or bent, as the
branch of a tree: bíngol.

bent over

to be bent over, of old people:
yakonggo.

to be bent over, of someone in
a crouching or sitting position:
lokbob.

Bermuda grass

Bermuda grass. A creeping
perennial with flattened, smooth
stems and narrow leaves, one
to four inches long: gag-alamígam.

berries

berries of the alimomósong tree:
banway.

beside

beside: takdol (b); bátog (a);
gayed (b).

to be beside someone: dápat.

bet

to bet: posta.

betray

to betray: sipsip₂; tiktik₁.

better

better: amed; on-onney; pipiya.

to make better: pagawis.

beware

to beware: alwad.

Bidens leucorrhiza

Bidens leucorrhiza (Lour.) D C.
(Composit.): enwad.

big

a very big person: damowáangan.

big: dakel.

to be big, of children, male or female, especially newborn, also of sweet potatoes: ama₃.

bind

to bind: bálod (a); elet; gawed₁; labed.

to bind an object in order to strengthen it: letlet.

to bind around the head as a turban: bonglo.

to bind around, as a broken pipe or an injured limb: appat.

to bind reeds together with rattan or other vine in the making of a broom: tigi.

to bind rice bundles with strips of bamboo: daneg.

to bind temporarily, as a small bundle of grass, until sufficient bundles are collected to be properly bound and carried home: kawag.

to bind up: patápat.

to bind, as a large load in order to keep it together: kammongo.

to bind, as a load of sticks: betek₁.

to bind, as a load to one's basket: gákot.

to bind, as in repairing the broken rattan rim of a basket: taked.

binding

the middle band of rattan binding on a giyag basket: sípit₁.

bird

a kind of bird: analon; gáling; kákak₁; kángaw; olnay; panitáwen; piyaaw; sagála; sas-alagma; saydek; seksek; sekwil; siwak; taplak; tegwe; tepteplan.

a kind of bird. *Dicrurus balicassius*: liboneg.

a kind of bird. *Trogon ardens*: aládog.

a kind of bird, possibly Merrill's fruit dove: tópeng.

a kind of bird, possibly the female of the tálal bird: ómel.

a kind of bird, possibly the male of *Tamias luzoniensis*: tálal.

a kind of bird, possibly the mangrove blue fly-catcher: pokpokakka.

a kind of bird, possibly the paradise fly catcher: pittol.

a kind of bird, possibly the rufous cougal: tallakop.

a kind of bird, possibly the young of the kellow bird: gomamosngel.

a kind of bird, yellow with black spotted wings: kiyaw.

a kind of large bird: ot-ot₁.

a kind of large, black bird: gáyang.

a kind of rice bird: obowan.

a kind of small bird. *Munia formosana*: piti.

a kind of small, migratory bird with a long tail and a yellowish breast: tiktikwal.

a kind of small, migratory bird. *Evithacus calliope* (Pallas.): kíling.

a kind of small, reddish bird
having a variety of calls: *fdew*.

a kind of small, rice bird:
kik-iyoot.

any bird which feeds on the rice
crop: *tilin*.

bird: *inyólan*.

martinis bird: *kéleng*.

oriole bird, *Oriolus chinensis*:
ngiyaw.

plover bird: *sakkoti*.

bird cage

a small, woven, bird cage:
kólong.

bird nest

any place which gives protection,
as a bird nest, spider web, rat
hole, water buffalo pasture or
the sheath of a bolo: *baley₂*.

bird trap

a bird trap: *iyol (a)*.

a kind of bird trap: *gátap*.

a kind of bird trap, set in
water: *dinanom*.

a kind of bird trap, which does
not use a pole: *kinesat*.

the pole upon which a bird trap
is sometimes placed: *pattáwan*.

birth

to give birth: *bóngá; sádal (a)*.

bite

an insect bite or sting: *singet*.

to bite off the hard skin, as of
guavas, in order to eat the
flesh: *ngólab (a)*.

to bite off the outer skin of
certain fruits of which only the
skin is eaten: *ngólat (a)*.

to bite on: *angab; bánot; tangal*.

to bite one's tongue or cheek,
as when eating: *getma*.

to bite someone, as to cause
injury: *keteb*.

to bite the end off something,
as a dried fish, candy, or the
end of a snail shell in order to
break the suction: *kotmo*.

to take a bite of something
hard, as uncooked sweet potato
or anything of similar texture:
ketlab.

to take a bite out of a soft
substance, as bread or cooked
sweet potato: *kótab*.

to take a bite out of something,
as an apple: *angab*.

to take a small bite out of
something: *angib*.

bitter

to taste bitter, as the taste
of gall or sunflower leaves:
aklit.

black

black: *ngítit*.

black, of dogs and chickens:
óling₁.

black, of the color of hair:
lídem.

to be pitch black, without a
glimmer of light: *alibongetnget*.

blacken

to blacken with soot, as by
hanging above a fire or by
placing close to a fire: *sálab*.

blacksmith

blacksmith: *bobomsal*.

bladder

bladder: *bidong*.

blade

the blade of an axe: *topek*.

blame

to blame: *pabásol*.

to place the blame on somebody
else: *doklis*.

bland

to be insipid or bland, as food
which is lacking in salt: *tamnay*.

blanket

a blanket: *éwes*.

a blanket or length of cloth
used for carrying children:
aban (a).

a blanket or other piece of
material, such as a skirt,

wrapped around the shoulders to ward off the cold: *saben*.

a kind of blanket used for wrapping a dead person: *bandála*.

a kind of elaborately woven blanket or skirt with a black pattern on a red base, and having white central stripes: *pinagpágan*.

a kind of thin, store-bought blanket: *gátan*.

a kind of woven blanket having a white background with black stripes: *bineltak*.

a kind of woven blanket or skirt having alternating broad black and narrow white stripes: *bayyaong*.

a kind of woven blanket or skirt having alternating red and white stripes: *inolma*.

a kind of woven blanket or skirt of *pinagpágan* style, but with an additional pattern in the center panel: *pinagáwa*.

a kind of woven blanket or skirt of *pinagpágan* style, but woven so that it can be used with either side out: *binalin*.

an army blanket: *bolanggit*.

blanket stitch

blanket stitch: *pinittípit*.

blaze

to cause an uncontrolled blaze in the village or field: *doseng*.

bleached

reddish or bleached, of the color of hair: *moyangngaw*.

bleed

to bleed: *dála*.

to bleed slightly: *talimtim*.

blind

to be blind: *kólap*.

to be blind in one eye: *pékaw*.

blindfold

to blindfold: *aplot*.

blink

to blink one's eyes, especially

of a person who blinks because of a nervous disorder: *matmat*.

to blink the eyes: *kimkim*.

blister

to be blistered: *bodong*.

bloat

to bloat, of a dead body: *letat*.

to be bloated with food: *lekak*.

block

to block by jamming on an angle, as a bone that sticks in the throat or a stick that blocks a stream: *sodikal*.

to block off a flow of water: *petet*.

to block off a trail with sticks or other material to prevent passage of people and animals: *eng-eng*.

to block, as a body opening or a rat hole by stuffing something into it: *nelnel*.

to block, as a hole: *pólat*; *pok-et*; *sólat*₁.

to block, as a pathway, in order to prevent trespassing: *bal-en*.

to block, as a rock rolling down a hill or a log floating down a river: *sallang*.

to block, as a trail: *bakónad*.

to block, as the course of a ball or a marble in a game: *samped*.

to be blocked, as a stream in which a log is caught crosswise in the flow: *dengsal* (b).

to deliberately block someone's way: *saw-an*.

to have a blocked nose, as during a cold: *pang-et*.

blood

blood: *dála*.

blood clots

blood clots which are expelled during the period following childbirth: *aliwan*.

blood sausage

blood sausage: *pinoneg*.

bloodshot

to have bloodshot eyes: bágit.

blossom

to blossom, of a flower: bekag.

blouse

blouse: boláos.

blow

to blow on something, as to blow out a fire: sop-ok.

to blow on, as a fire: síbod.

to blow on, as a fire in order to make it flame: ayop.

to blow one's nose: sang-et.

blow up

to blow up, using an explosive: bongbong.

blowfly

blowfly: dayengdeng; kollalásang.

blown over

to be blown over, as rice plants or beans: makmak.

to be blown over, as vines or bean plants: bag-os.

blue

blue: kag-angel.

light blue: komakag-angel.

Blumea balsamifera

Blumea balsamifera (L.) D C.
(Composit.): batbatang.

blunt

to blunt, as the blade of a knife by a child who does not use it correctly: mengmeng.

to be blunt, as the edge of a sharp tool or axe, after having been struck on a stone or other such object: lebleb.

blush

to blush: banángal.

boar

boar: báboy.

board

board: lósab; tabla.

boast

to boast: lastog; sekal.

body

body: áwak.

body swelling

a sickness characterized by body swelling: botbotot.

Boehmeria multiflora

Boehmeria multiflora C. B. Rob.
(Urticac.): ngang-aloyóngoy.

bogged

to be bogged down: lomlom₁.

boil

to boil dry, as cooking vegetables: sikísik.

to boil dry, of cooking rice: sepsep.

to boil for an extended period, of sugarcane juice in the preparation of sugarcane wine: abóyo.

to boil up, as the motion of boiling water: talbowag.

to boil, as water: lowag.

boil₁

a boil: bóyoy.

a boil on the sole of the foot: todmok.

a large boil or other skin eruption believed to be the result of breaking a taboo: gókab.

bolo

bolo: beneng; kantíla.

bolt

a window or door latch or bolt: kallóti.

to bolt: bóti.

bone

bone: tong-al.

bony

bony: king-al.

book

book: liblo.

border

border, as of a village or a table: ilit.

border, as of a village, river or garden: benget.

borderline

borderline: ngális.

bored

bored: óma.

borrow

to borrow money: ótang (a).

to borrow money or other commodity: bólod.

to borrow, especially of a pig or a chicken, with the expectation of returning the same in kind: gáwat.

bother

to bother: salopak.

to bother about something: atel.

bottle

a half litre bottle: pagmedyaan.

bottle: botilya.

bottom up

to be bottom up, as women working in the fields: towad (a).

to be bottom up, of an upturned jar: towad (b).

boulder

a boulder: ammogawen.

a large boulder: dalimmog; damowangan.

*bounce*to bounce, as a ball: tálok₂.

to bounce, as a child on one's knee: yegyeg.

bound

to bound: tayko.

boundary

boundary: ngális; topeg.

the stone boundary of a sweet potato patch: banat.

bow

to bow one's head: yengéyeng.

bowl

a coconut shell bowl: óngot.

a small, coconut shell, drinking bowl: ápag.

a store-bought dish or shallow bowl: mallokong.

a wooden bowl, used for serving broth or meat: dóyo.

bowlegs

to walk with bowlegs: yapáak.

box

a box in which clothes are placed: kason.

a large, wooden box in a house, used for storage of left over food and other items: longlong.

box₁

to box: sontok.

boy

boy: laláki.

*boy friend*boy friend: baballo₂.*brace and bit*

brace and bit: kolókol.

bracken fern

bracken fern. A terrestrial fern with creeping underground stem, and long stemmed, leathery, dull green, triangular, much divided fronds, two to six feet in length: anam-am.

bracket-fungus

a kind of bracket-fungus: kodi.

a kind of thin, non-edible bracket-fungus which grows on trees: kóleng si ótot.

braid

to braid: apid.

brains

brains: ótek.

branch

a branch of a panicle of rice: lásing.

a branch of a tree, from which leaves are growing: panga.

a small branch of a tree:

pátíng₁

the branch of a tree, from which no leaves are growing: pagadew.

branch out
to branch out, as plants: siyáya.

brassiere
brassiere: sapoltel.

brave
brave: kegsel; toled.
to brave, as a storm: solong.
to be brave, obstinant or resistant: almet.

breach
a breach in the dike of a pond-field, made so that excess water will drain to a lower level: gowángan.

bread
bread: tinápay.

break
to break: dáel; gepak (b); gópong; toktok₂.
to break a rigid object, as a pot handle or a branch: potlak.
to break a trail through thick vegetation: góong.
to break and turn virgin ground, as when first making a garden: beswag.
to break apart, as poorly cooked rice cakes: abkal.
to break crosswise, as a sweet potato or a banana: pótak.
to break down or flatten, of a storm: nepnep.
to break ground not yet in cultivation: seb-ay.
to break in half: tem-ang.
to break into pieces: besal.
to break into pieces, as a reed: lagmek.
to break into pieces, of something flat and brittle: pit-ong.
to break into shorter pieces, of sticks or rod-like objects, using the hands: potong.
to break into small pieces, as lumps of rice: tomek.
to break lengthwise, as a banana or sweet potato: pítak.

to break off a small piece: pit-ing.

to break off or tear off a piece, as from a leaf of tobacco or from intestines being prepared for cooking: kotlong.

to break off the edge of something flat and brittle: pit-ing.

to break off, leaving a small piece behind: póting.

to break open, as a squash: pitak.

to break open, as overripe berries or cooked kernels of corn: beta.

to break open, of an egg: gok-ing.

to break the end off a plant, as children when playing: amtong.

to break, as a bunch of reeds across one's knee or as a rigid hollow object such as a nose flute: mekmek.

to break, as a piece of cane across one's knee: peten.

to break, as a stick of sugarcane or a reed: potngaw.

to break, especially of hollow objects: lópak.

to break, of plants: éngew.

to break, of string or thread: kostong; soptong.

to break, of thick, flat objects, as boards, flat stones or slabs of inti confection: tempang.

to break the bottom out of a woven container or a jar: longtob.

break down

to break down: paláso.

to break down rice stalks while harvesting: gepa.

to break down, as sugarcane or banana plants: ópal.

to break down and push into the mud, as the action of a storm on growing rice, or of water buffalo that have trampled on the rice: dopak.

break in

to break in a water buffalo:
táso.

break open

to break open: pesyak (a).

to break open bean pods by
twisting each end in opposite
directions: polítong.

to break open, as a coconut with
one's hands or a partly healed
wound: okang.

to break open, as a nailed crate:
dekyang.

break out

to break out, of a rash: betel.

break soil

to break soil: ges-ay.

to break soil prior to planting:
kag-it.

break up

to break up: amey; bákas.

to break up, as a group of people
or a segmented fruit: bólak.

to break up, as soil, or food
for feeding to infants: milmil.

to break up, of hard soil: ómas.

breast

breast: sóso (a).

breast meat of a chicken: gámoy.

breast portion of a chicken:
sekna.

breast feed

to breast feed: pasóso.

breastbone

breastbone of a water buffalo:
sod-ong.

the breastbone and ribs of a
pig: palagpag.

breath

breath: leng-ag; ánges; seng-ak.

the breath of an animal: seng-ab.

breathe

to breathe: ánges.

to breathe deeply, as when
asleep: bódek.

to breathe heavily: ngáes.

to breathe heavily, as when
carrying a heavy load: ngas-al

to breathe on something, of an
animal: seng-ab.

to breathe, of the movement of
the chest when breathing: bon-
es.

breechclout

to apply a breechclout after
childbirth: taked.

breeze

a cool breeze: soysoy.

Breynia cernua

Breynia cernua (Poir.) Muell.-
Arg. (Euphorbiac.): alóyos si
komog.

bribe

to bribe: pasoksok.

Bridelia glauca

Bridelia glauca Bl. (Euphor-
biac.): enep.

bridge

a bridge, usually a single log
across a small stream: alátey.

a large, road bridge: langtay.

brim

the brim of the ligáo basket:
ngapnap.

brimful

to be brimful, as a basket full
of sweet potatoes: tóol.

bring

to bring. Implies motion to-
wards speaker or speaker's home:
áli (a).

bring about

to bring about: wáda (a).

bring near

to bring near: asag-en (b).

to bring near to oneself: agámid.

bring out

to bring out things which have
been put aside for safe keeping,
as money: ókat.

bring together

to bring together in a group:
ámong.

to bring together things that
are scattered: yomyom.

bring up

to bring up: palámag.

bristles

the long bristles on the back
of a pig: taag.

broil

to broil: dáwis.

broken

to be broken: gópak.

to be broken into fine pieces
but not yet powdered, as rice
or dirt: mókay.

to be broken, of rice grains
when pounded too long: móting
(a).

to be chipped or broken, as a
rock or a child's marble:
telping.

to be torn, split or broken, of
a finger nail: lopngis.

to have a piece broken or chip-
ped off, as the blade of an axe
that has struck a rock: geplad.

to have a piece broken or chipped
off, of stones: seplad.

broken down

to be broken down, as a barrier:
gossaw (a).

broom

broom: ságad₁.

bundled rice straw, used as a
broom: sis-i.

broth

broth in which meat has been
cooked: lemdang.

brother

brother: etad.

brother or male cousin, of a
female ego: kalalakiyan.

older brother: iyon-a.

younger brother: naódi.

brother-in-law

brother-in-law: kasaod.

brown

brown, of dogs: bódal.

light brown: ngayang-a.

brown dye

a brown dye, extracted from the
bark of a certain tree: dóngon.

bruise

to attempt to bruise someone's
flesh by gripping it tightly:
kemeng.

to be bruised: dápel.

brush

to brush clean, as to brush
the mud off a headbasket using
a rice straw brush: gosógos₁.

to brush something off one's
body: pokpok (a).

to brush something, as ants or
dirt, from one's body: payokpok.

brush against

to brush against something or
someone: sikdod.

brush aside

to brush aside, as something
of no account: kasnig.

bubbles

bubbles: ósab.

buboe

buboe: láley.

bucket

a wooden bucket or other con-
tainer, used for taking pigfood
from the house to the pigpen:
gaowan.

bucket: tówed.

Buddleia asiatica

Buddleia asiatica Lour. (Log-
aniac.): dománey.

buffalo

a newly born, water buffalo
calf: inanak.

a water buffalo calf: kóyaw.

a water buffalo that is no
longer working: tot-o.

a water buffalo with medium length horns: sagelsel.

a water buffalo with short horns: besag.

a water buffalo with very long horns: paggawálan.

a wild water buffalo: ayáwan; ingngisan; pinatóbo.

a working water buffalo: paámo.

a young water buffalo: koyngo.

an old, female, water buffalo: kabbaian.

an old, water buffalo: tot-o.

part of the anatomy of a water buffalo: báina; dinóley; kakkáag; pinikpik; tábo; ípit.

the first water buffalo killed during the bayas ceremonies: sálag.

the forehead of a water buffalo: tap-ag.

water buffalo: nowang.

build

to build: amma; gáeb.

build up

to build up a fire: dongpo.

bulge

to bulge: bokyo.

to bulge, as a blind eye or a can that has been pushed out of shape: lomtag.

to bulge, as a terrace wall about to collapse, or a basket that has had a heavy weight placed on it: lomdok.

to bulge, as earth beneath which a large sweet potato has developed, also of prominent female genitals: lakok-o.

to bulge, as part of a terrace wall or the stomach of a pregnant woman: boktot.

to bulge, as the stomach of a pregnant woman or a part of a mountain: motyad.

to bulge, of large buttocks: boyóboy.

bulging eyes

to have bulging eyes: motkal.

bulky

bulky: dake1.

bullet

bullet: bála₁.

bumble bee

bumble bee: moyóngan.

bump

to bump the end of a heavy object, such as a log, into something: sodngol.

bumper crop

to have a bumper crop, of fruit trees: amyes.

bundle

a bundle: bogsong.

a bundle, of rice on the stalk: pekel₁.

to bundle, as a pile of loose items: bedbed.

burdened

to be burdened: layos (b).

burial cave

burial cave: ngátin.

burn

to burn: banáang; ngesat; póol.

to burn all at once: dongpo.

to burn evenly, of firewood: ngopóngop.

to burn firewood: tongo.

to burn intensely: génggeb.

to burn unevenly, of fire, as when the flame travels quickly along one edge of a piece of wood, with the other side remaining unburned: ngalangbas.

to burn, as the taste of pepper or a skin burn: nayangnang.

to burn, of the hair of a pig after it has been killed or the feathers from a chicken: langgen.

to burn, of the hair on one's head or the feathers from a chicken: lágim.

to be burned down: ngopos.

to be burned with boiling water:
lomlom.

to be scorched or burned where
water has boiled away, of food
cooked in water: deket.

to be scorched or burned, as
roasted corn or rice in a pot:
segeb.

to have a burn: átong₁.

burst

to burst: petak.

to burst, as a boil: lotok.

to be ready to burst, as a boil
or a ripe bean pod: yótong.

burst forth

to burst forth, as many people
coming through a doorway:
bodbod₁.

bury

to bury: káob₁.

to bury a person who has died
an unnatural death: kólis₁.

to bury, as a dead animal or
rubbish: bangbang.

to bury, of weeds: dálem (b).

to bury a dead person: leben₁.

to bury a person in a grave,
rather than in a cave or
sepulchre: wangáwang₁.

bus

bus: talak; dangwa.

bush

bush: pagpag.

but

but: ngem.

butterfly

butterfly: kopap-ey.

buttocks

buttocks: bágat; kóbet.

side of the buttocks: ílad.

the part of the buttocks upon
which one sits: ayóbo.

button

button: pot-ik.

buy

to buy: láko.

to buy rice: sokmon.

buzz

to buzz, of the sound of large
flying insects: déded.

C

cabbage

cabbage: polyo.

cackle

to cackle, of a hen after
laying an egg: kákak.

to cackle, of a hen after
laying an egg: pakak.

to cackle, of a hen calling its
chicks: káak.

Cajanus cajan

Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp.
(Leguminos.): keldis.

cake

cake: tinápay.

Calamus sp.

Calamus sp. (Palm.): damáyen;
laktan; síplak.

calculate

to calculate: koblal.

calf

a newly born, water buffalo
calf: inanak.

a water buffalo calf: kóyaw.

water buffalo calf: koyngo.

call

the call of an animal or bird:
kali (a).

to call: láláy.

to call a dog, by clicking one's
tongue: taktak₁.

to call someone: kali₁.

to call someone, normally used
only by children: báag₁.

to call to someone: áyag.

Callicarpa formosana
Callicarpa formosana Rolfe
 (Verbenac.): atelba.

calm
 to calm down: mam-an.
 to become calm, of a typhoon:
 beg-as.

camote
 camote. In most Bontoc barrios,
 yam: óbi.

can
 a tin can: galanggang.
 can, usually used of kerosene
 cans: láta.

canal
 canal: álak.
 an irrigation canal: páyas.

Canavalia ensiformis
Canavalia ensiformis (L.) D C.
 (Leguminos.): kamling.

cancer
 cancer: kansel.

candy
 candy: kindi.

cane
 the dry cane of the boblong
 plant: páol.
 the green cane of the boblong
 plant, it is often split and
 used for binding a load of wood:
 lotbo.

Canna sp.
Canna sp. (Maranthac.): panáwil.

canteen
 canteen: kanting.

canvas
 canvas: tolda.

Capillipedium assimele
Capillipedium assimele (Steud.)
 Camus (Gramin.): on-onnas.

Capparis lanceolatus
Capparis lanceolatus D C.
 (Capparidac.): sagsaglen.

captious
 to be captious, naughty, hard to
 get along with: almet.

capture
 to capture: tilew.

car
 car: talak.

carabao
 carabao: nowang.

carbuncle
 carbuncle: bosáli.

cards
 playing cards: lípis.

care
 care: nongnong (d).
 careful: nongnong (c).
 to do something carefully or
 slowly, not abruptly: náyad.
 to do with care, as rice pound-
 ing or writing: lóney.

care for
 to care for: ayyew; talaken.
 to care for one's belongings:
 láda.
 to care for water buffalo or
 cows: apáap.

careful
 careful or deliberate, espec-
 ially of an undesirable activity:
 aman.

Carex rafflesiana
Carex rafflesiana Boet.
 (Cyperac.): sapsapangkag.

caries
 to have caries: gaggak; ngipngip.
 to have caries in the front
 teeth, of children: ngílib.

carry
 to carry: awit (a); egnan.
 to carry a baby with its head
 in the crook of one's arm: sakli.
 to carry a child on one's
 shoulders, with or without its
 legs straddling one's neck:
 sakol-ang.
 to carry a child on the hip:
 sak-ang.
 to carry a child using a carry-
 ing blanket: aban (b).

to carry a heavy shoulder load,
using both arms to balance it:
dakóko.

to carry a load which is too
long: kadákad.

to carry a very heavy rock on
one's shoulders: sálob.

to carry on the head: agto.

to carry on the shoulder: sakbat.

to carry one's axe with the
handle thrust up through the
loincloth, the axe head resting
against the thigh: siklang.

to carry something by means of
a carrying bar: batáwil (b).

to carry two babies at the same
time: awil; kawil (a).

to carry, as a bucket: góyod.

to carry a lighted torch care-
lessly: songáyap.

to carry a long, heavy load, as
the trunk of a tree, on the
shoulders of many men: atángay.

to carry against the front of
the body, as a child in a carry-
ing blanket: sakloy.

to carry by group: atótey.

to carry on one's back, as a
child or sick person: aba (a).

to carry on the back in play,
as a child carries a doll, or
children carrying each other,
especially of girls carrying
boys on their backs in play:
ab-abba.

to carry someone in a litter:
amáka (b).

carrying bar

a wooden carrying bar, from
which a load is suspended at
each end: batáwil (a).

the carrying bar of the gimáta
basket: pátang.

case

the hard case or shell of bamboo,
as contrasted with the inner
pith: edeg (a).

case₁

a court case: akto.

cassava

a general name for the various
varieties of non-glutinous rice
or cassava: poddaw.

general name for cassava: apáya.

general name for the various
varieties of glutinous rice or
cassava: dayket.

Cassia alata

Cassia alata L. (Leguminos.):
kelkeldis.

castrate

any castrated animal: kapon.

to castrate: bóto₁ (b).

cat

domesticated cat: kósa.

wild cat: monángaw; ngámel.

cat's cradle

cat's cradle: banbannes.

catch

to catch birds, using a bird
trap: iyol (b).

to catch by hook and line, as
fish: bannít.

to catch by net, as fish or
locusts: sídok.

to catch by trapping, as birds:
kena.

to catch with both hands, as
birds, animals or other animate
objects: depap.

to catch with one hand, as an
insect, mouse or chicken: domtoy.

to catch something thrown:
sikmat.

catch fire

to catch fire: seged.

to catch fire, as something
placed too close to a flame:
ngámit.

catch fish

to catch fish: gadiw.

caterpillar

a kind of ground caterpillar
which destroys sweet potato:
abbabáli.

a kind of large caterpillar with red spines: odang.

a kind of small, green caterpillar found on different types of beans: kábang.

a kind of small, green caterpillar found on rice plants: gelgel.

a kind of small, hairy caterpillar: bab-alakánaw.

any large, hairy caterpillar: banbanyágaw.

cause

cause: tegay.

to be the cause of something,
as one who starts a fight: dálat.

cautious

cautious: elem₁.

cave

cave: engab; liyang.

cave in

to cave in: eteb (b).

cavity

to have a cavity, used of a woman who has just given birth, in order to justify increased eating: lóngog (a).

caw

to caw, of a crow: wáak.

Cayratia geniculata

Cayratia geniculata (Bl.)
Gagnep. (Vitac.): dánon.

cease

to cease an activity: tekél.

cedula

cedula: sidola.

ceiling

ceiling boards in granary: taleb.

cellophane

cellophane: silopin.

cellulitis

cellulitis: dobdob.

censure

to censure: yangyang.

centavo

a one centavo coin: galak.

fifty centavos: sallapi.

five centavos: tanso.

one centavo: síping; walkeg.

ten centavos: sais.

twenty centavos: písítas.

twenty-five centavos: binting.

center

center: gáwa.

centipede

centipede: gayáman.

Centotheca lappacea

Centotheca lappacea (L.) Desv.
(Gramin.): lil-iyas.

ceremonial complex

any ceremonial complex held at a ward house during which water buffalo are sacrificed: donon si ab-abóngan.

the ceremonial complex which occurs after the completion of rice planting: apoy₁.

the ceremonial complex which constitutes the major ceremony a married couple is expected to participate in for the well-being of their family: bayas₁.

the general name for any ceremonial complex associated with marriage, particularly the lópis or bayas ceremonies: dono₁.

ceremonial holiday

a ceremonial holiday after a house is burned down: téel si taláong.

a ceremonial holiday during the bayas ceremonial complex in which everyone must sit still and avoid touching anybody: téel si kéeng₁.

a ceremonial holiday during which this ceremony is performed: baweg.

a ceremonial holiday following the apoy ceremony: téel si salay-at.

a ceremonial holiday held after men return from cutting rattan in the forests: mam-an si babaleg.

a ceremonial holiday held before taking scarecrows to the fields, when the rice begins to ripen: téel si losad.

a ceremonial holiday held on the sixth to eighth days of the apoy ceremony, following planting of rice: obáya.

a ceremonial holiday held periodically through the year to cleanse the village of bad influences: téel si belway.

a ceremonial holiday held prior to the beginning of rice harvest: téel si págey.

a ceremonial holiday on the day after the return of villagers who have been guests at a wedding ceremony in another village: téel si pásing.

a ceremonial holiday prior to the planting out of rice seedlings: téel si bílang.

a ceremonial holiday when there is an epidemic in the village: téel si sangásang.

a ceremonial holiday which terminates the bayas ceremonial complex: sagap-ot.

a ceremonial holiday which terminates the sowing of rice seed: téel si ketna.

a one day ceremonial holiday after a death in the village: saláeg.

a one day ceremonial holiday for the burial of a person who died by accident, or of one killed by an enemy, or a woman who dies during childbirth: leben.

a one day ceremonial holiday following a lópís wedding ceremony: téel si kalasákas.

a three day ceremonial holiday associated with the cleaning of terrace walls and the blocking of rat holes in the walls: téel si sólat₁.

a three day ceremonial holiday before beginning the harvest of rice at Bagiw: téel ad bágiw₁.

a three day ceremonial holiday following the milling of sugarcane: téel si dalepdep.

a three day ceremonial holiday held prior to the sowing of rice seed: téel si kíling.

any ceremonial holiday which is strictly observed: ngílin.

any ceremonial holiday, when people are supposed to stay within the village: téel₁.

any two day ceremonial holiday following the sacrifice of a pig at the papatáyan: téel si loblob.

ceremonial holiday held after rice planting: bílang₂.

the last day of a ceremonial holiday, during which the men disperse from the ward houses to their homes: bókal (b).

the second day of certain ceremonial holidays: balegbeg.

the third day in the ceremonial holiday following an unnatural death: saláeg si aníto.

ceremony

a ceremony consisting of a chicken sacrifice and related activities, performed as a terminating ceremony to sangbo and tóngol ceremonies: agíboy.

a ceremony consisting of a pig sacrifice and related activities performed during childbirth to ease a difficult labor: bon-ong.

a ceremony following the tomo ceremony after the taking of a head: seidak.

a ceremony for the removal of the vatstand after the completion of the lópís ceremony: sígid.

a ceremony held in each home starting when the call of the kíling bird is first heard: kíling₁.

a ceremony in which a chicken is sacrificed at a house for the well-being of a newly purchased water buffalo: gonsod.

a ceremony in which gong owners are feasted, as part of the bayas ceremonial complex: gomangsa₁.

a ceremony involving the sacrifice of a chicken or small pig before sugar milling begins: dáwis₂.

a ceremony involving the sacrifice of a pig or chicken performed during house building: demeg₁.

a ceremony involving the sacrifice of a pig, performed by one or more family groups during rice planting, for the welfare of the family group: kaggongkong.

a ceremony performed after killing a person, to provide protection from the spirit of the dead: tomo.

a ceremony performed before the marriage of a couple who already have a child: kom-o₁.

a ceremony performed before visitors are allowed to enter the village to attend a wedding ceremony: aláwig (a).

a ceremony performed during rice harvest for the increase of the harvested crop: pasíkal.

a ceremony performed during the bayas ceremonial complex to disperse the bad influence of visitors: kayabkab₁.

a ceremony performed early in the bayas ceremonial complex: siwag.

a ceremony performed several days after the death of a person, to suspend his relationship with the living: geglad.

a ceremony performed when one receives his inheritance of pondfields: osdong₁.

a ceremony to call straying spirits home: walit (a).

a ceremony to ensure the health of water buffalo: dáwis₁.

a ceremony to stop a typhoon: baweg.

a ceremony usually involving a dog sacrifice, performed by wealthy families on the occasion of their child's first joining a working group: ngong-o.

a ceremony when all men gather to eat of a sacrificed pig or chicken in their ward house: daw-es.

a daw-es ceremony performed for a sick person: sálit.

a ceremony performed on the first day of harvest: dokódok (a).

a ceremony performed to counteract epidemic sickness in pigs, also to ensure the growth of the sweet potato crop: otop.

a ceremony performed to purge water and vegetables from the effects of a dead person being brought home for burial: wal-is.

a chicken sacrificing ceremony held in each house to mark the close of rice harvest: tepang₁.

a chicken sacrificing ceremony, performed on the evening of the removal of a child's umbilical cord: pótting₂.

a marriage ceremony of the type requiring the erection called bansal: inatakdag.

a pig sacrificing ceremony held after certain wedding ceremonies: telwad.

an evening ceremony in which a pig is killed to separate the spirit of a dead person from the house: peksiw₁.

an omen getting ceremony performed during sálit to determine the prognosis of the sick man: pátik (a).

any evening ceremony involving a chicken sacrifice, to which only a few relatives are invited: keleng₁.

any morning ceremony in which a pig is sacrificed instead of a chicken: bongbongo.

the ceremony during the bayas ceremonial complex when each participating family sacrifices a grown pig: patpatey₁.

the ceremony in which bird omens are sought in the mountains: iyag.

the ceremony on the second night of a lópis ceremony, when the fellow ward members of the husband eat at his house: pangábong₁.

the ceremony performed before a man can live in the same house as his wife: kálang.

the first betrothal ceremony for couples from wealthy families: kálon.

the first betrothal ceremony for middle class families: *síngil*.

the last ceremony performed after a death: *amóot*₁.

to perform a ceremony for someone who has had a spirit encounter: *ábat*₂.

to perform a short ceremony for a stiff neck: *íwad*₁.

to repeat a ceremony which has been invalidated by a bad omen, such as a person's death: *símet*.

chain

chain: *káwal*.

chair

chair: *papatongan*.

challenge

a stylized challenge shouted following tadek gong playing in certain ceremonies: *bálos*₁.

to challenge: *ángal*.

change

to change: *sokat* (a).

to change course: *pis-iw*.

to change direction: *eweng*; *língo*.

to change one's clothes: *sokat* (b).

to change, as one's habits or appearance: *báliw*.

to change, of money into smaller denominations: *sopli*.

channel

a channel caused by erosion: *ketang*.

to make a channel for water: *geswang*.

chapped lips

to have dry, chapped lips: *lásib*.

character

character: *kaipogaw*.

characteristic

characteristic, of inanimate as well as animate things: *egad*.

charcoal

charcoal: *óling*.

charcoal dust

charcoal dust: *elab*.

chase

to chase: *dekak*.

chase away

to chase away: *ápal*; *pakáan*.

to chase away chickens or animals, using a stick: *ábol*.

to chase away, as animals or chickens: *soyog*.

to chase away, of people as well as animals: *atíkol*.

chastise

to chastise by spanking: *saplat*.

to chastise by spanking, also the object so used: *báig*.

chat

to chat: *latóbang*.

to chat together: *toya* (a).

chatter

to chatter: *motmot*.

chatterbox

chatterbox: *gibgib*₁.

chayote

chayote: *sayyóti*.

cheap

to be cheap: *laka* (b).

to do or make cheap in price: *laka* (a).

cheat

to cheat: *bali*; *paksaw*; *sáol*; *tókong*.

check

to check: *póot* (a).

checkers

the game of checkers: *dáma*₁.

cheek

cheek: *tamong*.

cheep

to cheep, of the cry of a chick: *kiyap*.

chest

chest of the body: *kegkeg-ew*; *palagpag*₂.

chew

- to chew: geg-al; taptap.
 to chew a little, as a mother
 chews food for her baby: gella.
 to chew continuously, as people
 with no teeth, or the nibbling
 of a rat: komkom.
 to chew meat: ngalngal.
 to chew on: angot.
 to chew on, as candies: gasim-ol.
 to chew with exaggerated jaw
 movements: takong.

chick

- a chick which is old enough to
 be left by the mother hen:
 sinlad.
 a newly hatched chick: kin-oy.
 chick: kinyog.

chicken

- a developing chicken, about two
 months old: desak.
 a large, well-developed chicken:
 tok-ong.
 chicken: manok.
 wild chicken: sábag.

chicken coop

- a chicken coop: kógong.

chicken disease

- a chicken disease, characterized
 by pox-like eruptions around the
 head: katóngaw.
 a kind of fatal chicken disease:
 kéek.

chicken droppings

- chicken droppings: ag-aggob.

chicken feed

- broken grain used for chicken
 feed: móting (b).
 chicken feed: megmeg (b).

chicken louse

- chicken louse: kágew.

chicken nest

- a chicken nest for laying eggs:
 kagában.

chicken pox

- chicken pox: labógas; toko.

child

- child: anak (a).
 a child of a second marriage:
 kaplis; okis₁.
 a child, one who has not yet
 entered puberty: anak₁.
 an only child: bogtong.
 child: onga; onga₁.

children

- to have many children: gának.

children's game

- a children's game, in which
 they make toy houses: ab-abbong.
 a children's game in which two
 players make patterns with a
 circle of string: banbannes.
 a children's game, in which a
 ball made from weeds tied to-
 gether or strips of paper is
 bounced from the side of the
 foot: pitpitdoy.
 a children's game, in which a
 tin can or other object is set
 up and the children take turns
 in attempting to hit it with a
 stone: patpattey.
 a children's game, in which
 miniature baoy are made: babbaoy.
 a children's game, in which mud
 is shaped into pot-like objects:
 bangbangnga.
 a children's game, in which
 objects such as corn shucks are
 used as missiles in fighting:
 papattey.
 a children's game, in which rocks
 are used as missiles: bagbagto.
 a children's game, in which
 they imitate the patpong dance,
 using items such as tin cans or
 drum covers as imitation gongs:
 ganggangs₁.
 a children's game, in which
 they imitate the patpong dance,
 using objects such as tin cans
 or drum covers in place of gongs:
 patpatpong.
 a children's game, in which they
 kick one another with the soles
 of their feet: deddek-ang.
 to play a children's game in
 which the object is to topple

one's opponent by catching and lifting one of his legs: badkiyang (b).

chili pepper
chili pepper: sili.

chilled
to be chilled by a draught or exposure to cold: lateng (c).

chin
chin: sángi.

chinese
chinese: sanglay.

chinese cabbage
chinese cabbage: pitday.

chip
a chip of wood from a V-cut: geltab.
chips of wood or other material removed by chopping in the dapdap manner: dapdap (b).
to chip or scrape a trail, in order to clean or level it: gadgad.
to chip pieces off a board, as in order to level it: dalapdap.
to chip weeds away from the base of plants: kímó.
to chip wood with an axe or adze: sapsap (a).
to chip, as wood or clay: dapdap (a).
to be chipped or broken, as a rock or a child's marble: telping.
to be chipped, especially of a piece broken out of the lip of a jar: písngod.
to chip the end off a piece of wood in order to make a flat end surface: gapgap.
to have a piece broken or chipped off, as the blade of an axe that has struck a rock: geplad.
to have a piece broken or chipped off, of stones: seplad.
wood chips: ósat (b).

chirrup
to chirrup: ngikngik.

chisel
chisel: paet.

Chloranthus glabra
Chloranthus glabra (Thunb.)
Mek. (Chloranthac.): itda;
sómang₁.

choose
to choose: gonod; ontol; píli.
to choose carefully: an-an.
to choose the good leaves or beans for cooking: pispis.

chop
to chop a slab from a log of wood: tóbak.
to chop a branch stump from a load of wood: pogópog.
to chop a felled tree into lengths: langes.
to chop a log of wood so that the cut will form a V: gitab.
to chop down a tree trunk which has been stripped of branches: sagípod.
to chop ends straight: ngamngam.
to chop footholds into the trunk of a tree: tikma.
to chop into the trunk of a tree, with the purpose of felling it: ongíwas (a).
to chop large branches from a tree: pogópog.
to chop off sapwood in order to lighten a load or to get at the heart wood: ad-ad.
to chop off the small branches of a fallen tree: sipling.
to chop or cut too deeply: ad-ad.
to chop plane surfaces on to a log, especially of the shaping of the kintong log taken to the home of one's bride during a wedding ceremony: ádas (a).
to chop small branches, or branches having leaves, from a tree: lal-a.
to chop the branches from a tree: sagípod.
to chop to size: ngamngam.
to chop up vegetables into small chunks: gapgap.

chubby

to be fat, chubby, especially
of babies: lokmeg.

church

church: sinbaan.

cigar

cigar: pinádis.

cigarette

cigarette: sagililyo.

cigarette lighter

cigarette lighter: pingki.

circle

to go around in a circle, as in
pushing the bar of a sugarcane
mill: ballíwes.

to make a loop or circle out of
something, as a rope or a length
of thread: likaw.

circlet

a rattan circlet, used as a
base for a water jar: liken.

circular

to be round or circular, as a
full moon: lipgeng (a).

circumcize

to circumcize: segyat.

circumference

circumference: líkes.

circumnavigate

to circumnavigate: líkes.

Cirsium sp.

Cirsium sp. (Composit.):
alóley.

Cissampelos pareira

Cissampelos pareira L. (Menis-
permac.): as-asó.

Citrus maxima

Citrus maxima (Burm.) Merr.
(Rutac.): lobban.

citrus fruits

citrus fruits such as oranges
and mandarins: lokísan.

civet cat

a kind of civet cat: pagáyan.

a kind of small, civet cat: mótlit.

civet cat: kal-is.

clack

to clack: kakkak.

to clack, of the sound made by
knocking two pieces of bamboo
together: nganílak.

clam

a kind of small, edible clam
found in pondfields: tika.

clank

to clank: kalígong.

clap

to clap one's hands: palakpak;
talpok; tipokpok.

clasp

to clasp to oneself: kepkep.

to hold, grasp, clasp or grip
using two hands, as to capture
a bird or to stop someone from
running away: kemel.

class

class: kalási.

claw

to claw: abako.

clay

a kind of white clay, used for
washing hair: legleg.

clean

to clean a child's nose by
sucking it out: loplop₂.

to clean adhering dirt from
sweet potato leaves, by shaking
or washing in water: abbag.

to clean one's mouth and teeth,
by rubbing the teeth with one's
finger and rinsing out the mouth:
sipsip.

to clean one's teeth: kisíkis.

to clean oneself after defe-
cation: angflo (a).

to clean overgrowth from a
trail: gíbas.

to clean, as a dirty object or
overgrown paths or terrace walls:
dalos (a).

to clean a child's nose by
sucking it out: sopsop (a).

clear

to clear a trail by cutting back encroaching weeds: kiwas.

to clear away: pánas ; panápan.

to clear brush or scrub in order to make a field: gáat.

to clear one's throat: selák.

to clear out: kabyas.

to clear, of clouds from the sky: mey-ang.

to be clear or pure, of water or wine: leng-an.

to clear, as a trail or a field: páway.

to make clear or distinct, as writing: genggeng.

clear up

to clear up, of bad weather: égew.

cleft

cleft, especially of female genitals: geya.

cleft palate

to speak as one who has a cleft palate: gasngol.

Clematis javana

Clematis javana D C. (Ranunculac.): kamkammágang.

clever

clever: síkap₁.

cliff

cliff: deplas.

climb

to climb a trail: tíkid.

to climb, as a terrace wall: sikyat.

to climb, as a tree: káwat.

to climb, as on to someone's back, up the side of a house or up a tree: kalab.

to climb, as up a ladder, tree or steep trail: kay-at.

to hunt for a place to climb: alab-ab.

to try to climb but without success: alab-ab.

climb down

to climb down, as a ladder or a tree: láyog.

climb over

to climb over one another, of insects: kaboyéyet.

to climb over, as a fence: laksab.

climbing fern

climbing fern. A lacy, slender fern reaching to eight feet in length with many leaflike subdivisions: tat-awwa.

climbing pandan

climbing pandan: ap-apangdan.

cling

to cling to, as a child to its mother: kawel.

clitoris

clitoris: langgawit.

clock

clock: ólas (a).

clod

a clod of dirt: lem-ang.

close

close: asag-en (a).

to close a door: eneb (b).

to close off, as a flow of water: likep.

to close one's eyes: kímit.

to close one's mouth: amem.

close together

to be close together of vertical objects, as people shoulder to shoulder or trees growing closely together: dimídim.

clot

to clot, of blood: salápad.

to be clotted: dekel; tipkel.

cloth

cloth: lópot.

cloth beam

the cloth beam of a back loom: ipítan.

clothes

clothes trunk: kason.

- clothes: lópot; saping.
 clothes in general, specifically a shirt or dress: bádo.
 clothes, particularly of clothes which cover the upper part of the body, as a shirt, coat or dress, but excluding a loin-cloth, wrap-around skirt and waist band: geyégey.
- clothes line*
 clothes line: sabláyan.
- clothes trunk*
 clothes trunk: baol.
- clothes-line*
 clothes-line: balaybáyan.
- cloud*
 cloud: libóo.
- cloudy*
 to be cloudy, when there are large patches of cloud hiding the sun: pánget.
- club moss*
 club moss. A far-creeping, evergreen, mosslike plant: padpadáyaw.
- cluck*
 to cluck, as a chicken: kokkok.
 to make a clucking sound, as chickens in a coop: alokiyek.
- clump*
 clump: bokel.
- cluster*
 to cluster, as grapes: bog-oy.
- co-owner*
 one's co-owner of a water buffalo, especially when that person is from another village: abeldang.
 to be co-owners of an animal: bína.
- coal*
 a burning coal: gángal.
- coccyx*
 coccyx: kengkeng (a); kotíbol (a).
- cock's comb*
 a cock's comb and wattles: balongábíng.
- cockcrow*
 cockcrow: talan-o.
- cockfight*
 cockfight: pallot.
- cockroach*
 cockroach: tamiing.
- coconut*
 a piece of coconut shell: óngot.
 coconut: inyog.
- coconut oil*
 coconut oil: lána.
- Cocos nucifera*
Cocos nucifera L. (Palm.): inyog.
- Coelogyne sp.*
Coelogyne sp. (Orchidac.): ak-akósan.
- Coffea arabica*
Coffea arabica L. (Rubiaceae): kapi.
- coffee*
 coffee, tree and berry: kapi.
- coffee pot*
 coffee pot: kapatila.
- coffin*
 board coffin: longon.
 coffin: álob.
- cogon*
 a cogon grass with white, silky inflorescence: gólon.
- coil*
 to coil: kaliníkon; kalitíkot; likaw.
 to coil, of a column of smoke: gasóok.
- Coix lachryma-jobi*
Coix lachryma-jobi L. (Gramin.): kistaol.
- cold*
 to be cold, as weather, water or food: télek.
 to be cold, of weather: lateng (a).
- cold season*
 the cold season, about November to January: dinámey.

cold sore
a cold sore on one's lips:
lótó₁.

cold
a cold: pannateng.

coleus
coleus. A somewhat succulent herb, with square stems, two to three feet in height:
atinbayángo₁.

Coleus blumei
Coleus blumei Benth. (Labiata):
atinbayángo₁.

collapse
to collapse: eteb (b).
to collapse through hunger: allot.
to collapse, as a pile of rocks, a wall or a fence: kolso.
to collapse, of a terrace wall: geday.
to collapse: losoob.

collar
dog collar: banggel.

collect
to collect a debt: singil.
to collect snails or mudfish, using an akiyak basket: akiyak (b).

Colocasia esculentum
Colocasia esculentum (L.) Schott. (Arac.): baklag.

comb
a fine-tooth comb: sógod.
comb: sagaysay.
to comb: bisngay (a).
to comb one's hair: sagaysay.

come
to come: áli (a).

come out
to come out: beskal.
to come out, of many things, as the birth of a litter of piglets: bódos.

come together
to come together, of inanimate objects, as the edges of a wound: abet.

come upon
to come upon: aspol.

command
to command: bílin; dagdag.

commandment
commandment: bílin.

Commelina diffusa
Commelina diffusa Burm. F. (Commelinac.): toktokil-ang si babale.

comment
to comment on: iyeng.

common sense
common sense: gotok.

commotion
to be in a commotion, as many people hurrying towards some place: godo.
to cause a commotion: golo.

compact
to compact, as soil, by stepping on it: pedped₁.
to make more compact: mosímos.

companion
companion: kabonggóyan.
companion, especially one's spouse: kadwa (b).
companions: ib-a (a).
a close companion: kabagáyan.
companion: bóleg (c); dáit₁.
one's visiting companion: agógong.

compare
to compare: álig₁.
to compare, as height or age: gaseng.

comparison
comparison: álig₁.

compatible
compatible: kadalaan.

compensate
to compensate: pasal; sálob₁.

compensation
compensation: pasal.

complain

to complain: ngang-el; ngingi.

to complain about something:
lǐli.

to complain, as a child who is
tired: ngolóngol.

to complain, of children: eléel.

complete

completed: ketna.

to complete: baton; ditem₁;
lepas (a).

to complete a task: dagos (a);
nana (a).

to make complete: pasnek.

conceive

to conceive a child: liton.

concur

to concur: sayyon.

confection

a confection prepared on the
first day of the apoy ceremony
and during ag-ágom: linabed.

confine

to confine: kólong₁.

to confine, as a dog in a house:
kóbot₁; pókok.

confirm

to confirm: pasnek.

confuse

confused: golígol; kolkol₁.

to confuse, as to interject a
comment which will make a speaker
lose his train of thought:
allílaw.

to be confused: ngawngaw.

confusion

to create confusion: alikotókot.

conjunctivitis

conjunctivitis: kamáta.

consanguineal relative

any consanguineal relative, but
especially of distant relatives
whose actual relationship is
obscure: agi₁.

consent

to consent: tan-oy.

considerate

considerate: óya (b).

to be considerate: óya (a).

constipated

to be constipated: tóbel.

constrict

to constrict or squeeze, as
someone's throat: seel.

construct

to construct: gáeb.

consume

to consume: amin.

to gradually consume, as rats
eating rice: neyney.

container

a container for doom, usually
a small, woven basket with a
constricted neck which can be
plugged: píngew.

a container for pounded rice:
binayyowan.

a bamboo container, used for
preserving fish or sliced meat,
or for storing salt: tóbong.

a large gourd, hollowed wood,
jar or other container in which
meat is preserved: lóden.

a small, bamboo container made
of bǐkal bamboo, used as a toy
by children: tobtobong.

a wooden, covered container, used
for carrying páding to the fields
during harvest: dangóngo.

the container, usually a small
drum, in which pig food is cooked:
anglan.

continue

to continue: tóley.

contract

to contract for work: pakyaw.

contradict

to contradict: sopla.

contradiction

to be in contradiction to: lait.

contrary

to be contrary: sókad; sókil.

contrasting

contrasting with: ag-am.

conversation

conversation: toya (a).

converse

to converse: toya (a).

convince

to convince: alok.

convulse

to convulse: pilagtong.

to convulse, as a beheaded chicken or a fish out of water: kiyad-eng.

to convulse, as an epileptic: payagpag.

cook

to cook a side dish for rice, such as vegetables or fish: dengdeng.

to cook by boiling, especially to cook rice: lóto (a).

to cook for a brief period by immersing in boiling water or pigfood, as green rice in the making of the doom confection: lengta.

to cook for a long period, as dried beans or dried meat: angel₂; osóos.

to cook glutinous rice wrapped in a banana leaf: kopil.

to cook in a little water and with much salt, as mudfish or certain bugs such as kalla: saliksik.

to cook meat by placing it in or close to a fire: dáwis.

to cook outside the village, of anything to be eaten with rice, such as vegetables or mudfish: sogel.

to cook rice and beans together: bolbol.

to cook rice out of doors: ásog.

to cook something for a long period: tanek.

to cook something, as blood, mudfish or brains, with rice: bókey.

to cook, by any method: lóto (b).

to cook rice with much water, in order to make a rice gruel: lógaw.

cooking place

cooking place: lolotowan.

the cooking place on the edge of a pondfield: bangngaan.

cool

to be cool: báew.

to gradually become cool, as body temperature or rice left in a pot to cool: es-ew.

copper

copper: ganbang.

copulate

to copulate, of animals in general: dakep.

to copulate, of birds and chickens: pelet.

to copulate, of pigs: bóla.

copy

to copy: abólot; abol; ageg-et; sólot; tólad.

corn

a corn cob, after the kernels have been removed: ngotngot (b).

corn: mais.

corn which is not fully developed when the main crop is harvested: gatangtang.

the corn plant: tongnga.

to be developing ears of corn: dakap.

corn cob

to have few developed kernels, of a corncob: tangtangnga.

corner

the corner of a rice terrace: dógol.

correct

correct: osto.

to correct: igtek.

costly

costly: pateg (b).

cotton

cotton cloth: manta.

cotton used for weaving: sag-ot.

cough

cough: ok-ok.

to cough, of a slight cough or
a dry cough: ek-ek.

count

to count: iyap.

to count on one's fingers: nokob.

to count: bílang.

counter

a counter: pása.

courageous

courageous: toled.

court

law court: kolti₁.

to court: álem; ángo; gelwi;
salwit.

cousin

cousin: kasingsing.

cover

the cover of a clay jar: sókong.

to cover: gab-on; lingeb.

to cover completely, as a land-
slide filling a whole pondfield:
lakob.

to cover one's ears with one's
hands: tomom.

to cover one's face with the
palms of one's hands: opop.

to cover one's head with a
blanket: kalbong.

to cover one's head, as with a
scarf: aplot.

to cover one's mouth with one's
hand: ómod.

to cover oneself with a blanket,
especially at night: éwes.

to cover the ground with rocks
or boards: adátal (a).

to cover with ashes: dapol (b).

to cover with one's hand: apópo.

to cover with water: linap.

to cover, as a debt incurred or
damage done: eleg.

to cover, as a pot or vat:
tangeb.

to cover, as fog covers a village
or overgrowth covers a field:
bonet.

to cover, as vegetables in a
basket with weeds to protect them
from the sun: ap-ap.

to cover, as with a blanket:
daop.

to cover, as with dirt or leaves:
bonbon.

to cover, in order to hide some-
thing or to protect it: sálin.

to cover, of a hen covering its
chickens at night, or sitting
on its eggs: sákob.

to be covered with abo: abo (b).

to be covered with debris, of a
pondfield after the collapse of
a higher terrace wall: ádeg.

to cover up, as a sick child
with a blanket: kómon.

to cover, as a sore: ókop.

to cover, of inanimate objects
as rice seedlings, to protect
them from the sun, or to hide
them: abbong.

covet

to covet: gamgam.

to be jealous or covetous, over
persons of the opposite sex or
of someone's possessions: ápal₁.

cow

cow: báka.

cow pea

a kind of cow pea, commonly
cultivated: antak.

cowardly

cowardly: koymot.

cowrie shell

cowrie shell: bostiki.

crab

a kind of crab, found only in
the pondfields at Gamalleng:
ginamalleng.

a kind of large, red crab:
agasflan.

a kind of small crab: agassil.

crab: agma.

crack

to crack: kalobfnit; nganekngek;
tempang.

- to crack, as someone's head
with a rock: wálay (a).
- to crack, as the noise of dry
leaves or sticks under foot:
lopiti.
- to crack, as the sound of some-
thing under tension beginning
to break: ngalíset.
- to be cracked open: engak.
- to be cracked, as dry ground or
a clay jar: betak.
- crackle*
to crackle, of cooking rice
when the water is all absorbed:
pekpek.
- cradle*
to cradle a child in one's arms:
sakli.
- to cradle or carry in one's
arms, of children or objects:
bag-oy.
- cram*
to cram one's mouth full: nelnel.
- to cram one's mouth full with
rice: kámel.
- to cram, as food into one's
mouth: selsel (a).
- crave*
to crave: bígaw.
- to crave for certain foods
during one's pregnancy, also of
a man during his wife's preg-
nancy: ínaw.
- crawl*
to crawl: apílos.
- to crawl on hands and knees:
kadamang.
- to crawl over: ábang₁.
- to crawl, as insects: káwad.
- crazy*
to be or act crazy: ong-ong.
- creak*
to creak: kalobínit; ngalíset.
- create*
to create: wáda (a).
- creek*
creek: wáil.
- crevice*
crevice: engab.
- cricket*
field cricket: bastinga.
- mole cricket: kalla.
- critical*
to be critical: delaw (c).
- criticize*
to criticize: amsiw; delaw (a);
oyaw; sel-ang.
- croak*
to croak, of a frog: ngagngag.
- crocodile*
crocodile: bowáya.
- crooked*
crooked: gidwis; panggis.
- to be crooked or bent, as the
branch of a tree: bíngol.
- to be crooked, as a line, path
or branch: killo.
- to be crooked, as a water
buffalo horn: tiko.
- crop*
the crop of a chicken: sakbot.
- cross*
to cross: apngal.
- to cross a river, by wading or
swimming: gedang.
- to cross, as one's legs or two
pieces of string in tying a knot:
kaptil.
- cross over*
to cross over: laksab.
- to cross over the wall of its
pen, of a pig: laksew.
- cross threaded*
cross threaded: panggis.
- crossbar*
a crossbar used for locking a
door: dákgig.
- a board placed horizontally from
one point to another, as the
crossbar of a door, or a plank
for resting things on: dangsal.
- crossroads*
crossroads: siyánan.

Croton caudatus

Croton caudatus Geisel. (Euphorbiac.): alin-ew.

crow

to crow, of a rooster: kóok.

*crow*₁

crow: gáyang.

crowbar

a large crowbar: gósod.

crowbar: ballíta.

crowd

to crowd:elep.

to crowd around: aboboy;
albowang; boy-on; em-em.

to crowd around someone in order
to cause injury: abóyet₁.

to crowd into a confined area:
epal.

to be crowded: pip-it.

crown

the crown of one's head: políwes
(a); togtog-o.

cruel

cruel: kegsel.

crumble

to crumble: gódo.

to crumble between the fingers:
mogímog.

to crumble, as a leaf of tobacco: símog.

to crumble, as dry food or soft
stone: gomok.

crumple

to crumple: kópit.

to crumple, as a blanket: lones.

to crumple, as a leaf of tobacco: gemek (a).

*crunch*₁

to crunch: gem-al.

to crunch, of a dog crunching
a bone: ngobngob.

crush

to crush: gemek (a); gomok;
milmil; pilpil; pisit₁.

to crush between the hands, as
paper, leaf or tobacco: gódo.

to crush into small pieces, as
an eggshell: mekmek.

to crush, as a basket: gópong.

to crush, as a basket, a house
or a tin can: gópi.

to crush, as a dried reed or
bamboo: lagmek.

to crush, as a lump of salt or
a tablet: símog.

to crush, as an insect: pogit.

to crush, as by sitting on an
upside down, woven container:
lodpong.

to crush, as rock: tonpok₁.

to crush, as shells: gómek.

to crush, as stone: tomek.

to crush, as with a stone:
toktok₂.

to crush by beating, as with a
stone or a piece of wood: togtog.

to crush with the fingers, as
leaves for packing into a hole
or tobacco leaf for smoking:
mosímos.

crust

to have a hard crust develop,
of cooked rice which is left
uncovered: kógim.

cry

to cry: ágal; yóyo.

to cry loudly: ngáak; ngóok.

to cry softly: kípew.

to cry without apparent reason:
kópaw.

to cry, of a newborn baby:
engnga.

to pretend to cry: ag-aggal.

cry out

to cry out: áwe; kóngol;
ngaongáo.

to cry out with a high pitched
voice: kilis.

to cry out, as children playing:
giyaw.

to cry out, of a group of people,
especially of the ceremonial
shouting of men after receiving
an auspicious bird omen, or after
a successful head taking expedition: elya.

Crypsinus taeniatus
Crypsinus taeniatus (Sw.) Copel.
 (Polypodiaceae): atomíla₁.

cuckoo
 scale feathered cuckoo: kaman
 gáyang.

Cucurbita maxima
Cucurbita maxima Duchesne.
 (Cucurbitaceae): kalobása.

cuddle
 to cuddle a child close to one's
 body: ep-ep₁.
 to cuddle face to face: kepkep.

cultivate
 to cultivate: ges-ay; kag-it.

cunning
 to be cunning: síleb.

cup
 cup: tása.
 to cup a hand: takóyo.
 to cup both hands together:
 akóko.
 to cup one's hands: tayóko.

Curculigo capitulata
Curculigo capitulata (Lour.)
 O. Kitz. (Amaryllidaceae):
 tollábang.

Curcuma zedoaria
Curcuma zedoaria (Berg.) Rosc.
 (Zingiberaceae): kóneg.

curled
 to be curled, as a sleeping
 child: waldeg.

curly
 to be curly, of hair: kolot.
 to be naturally curly, of hair:
 likliki.

curry favor
 to curry favor: paamed.

curse
 to place a curse on someone:
 áwang; tengteng₁.

curved
 to be curved: kating-ol.
 to be curved, as a piece of
 wood or a curved branch: kayngo.

to be curved, as a rainbow:
 waldeg.

to be curved, as a trail: tiko.

to be curved, as a well devel-
 oped pig's tusks: sengwel.

custom
 custom: egad; ogáli.

cut
 to cut: pótót (a).

to cut a flat in the skin of a
 person or animal: kolálap.

to cut a man's hair in the native
 style, that is in bangs across
 the forehead and around to the
 ears with the back left long:
 kelet.

to cut and gather reeds: siwat.

to cut back, as bushes or grass
 encroaching on a trail: gelway.

to cut hair close to the skin:
 gidgid₁.

to cut hair into bangs: geggeg.

to cut hair short, usually of
 a man's hair cut: pókis.

to cut into short lengths, as
 an eel or a log: sinkeklen.

to cut into short lengths, as
 bones or wire: togmo.

to cut or incise a groove: geta
 (b).

to cut or tear, as cloth or
 paper: pígis.

to cut through a binding using
 a sawing motion: lisat.

to cut up a butchered animal:
 bekbek.

to cut, as a binding, rope or
 rattan: kesat (a).

to cut, as a rope or binding:
 ketad.

to cut, using a horizontal stroke,
 as in cutting back grass from
 the edge of a trail: sipat.

to chop or cut too deeply: ad-ad.

to cut to the same length, as a
 bundle of reeds: galpeng (a).

to have a cut, as from a small
 knife or a piece of glass: eged.

to slice or cut meat: géged (a).

cut down

to cut down: leseb.

to cut down overgrowth, by slashing the middle rather than the base of the plants: sengpat.

to cut down, as reeds or sugarcane, by slashing the plants close to the ground: patpat.

cut off

to cut off a piece, of meat: gelmas.

to cut off the end of something in order to make it even: gepgep.

to cut off the end of something with a slanting cut, as the end of a stake or a rotten part of sweet potato: dengsap.

to cut off the head of a person or animal: pótol.

to cut off the top of an ear: lóngod.

to cut off, of the end of a finger: pongtol; tolmok.

to cut off, of the ends of sweet potatoes: tenglip.

to cut off, of the top of a tree: pongdol.

cut open

to cut open, as intestines, in order to clean them prior to cooking: wiw-i.

to cut open, as the intestines of a butchered chicken or animal: selwi.

cut out

to cut out, as a rotten section of sweet potato: kodsap.

cutlass

cutlass: sabli.

cutting

a cutting, as of sugarcane for planting: tanem (b).

Cyathea contaminans

Cyathea contaminans (Wall ex Hook) Copel. (Cyatheac.): atibanglan.

Cynodon dactylon

Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers. (Gramin.): gag-alamígam.

Cyperus distans

Cyperus distans L. F. (Cyperac.): sangsanga.

Cyperus iria

Cyperus iria L. (Cyperac.): sangsangan si payew.

Cyperus kyllingia

Cyperus kyllingia Endl. (Cyperac.): bongbóngá.

D

daily

daily: kawakawákas; winákas.

dam

to make a dam in a river in order to direct the flow of water into an irrigation channel: lenget.

damage

to damage, as a sweet potato, by striking it with the digging tool when in the process of removing it from the soil: dósak.

dance

a dance, of non-indigenous dancing styles: sála.

a non-indigenous dance style, in which a fast rhythmic gong beat accompanies a free-style, foot-shuffling solo dancer: bogbógi.

a non-indigenous dance style, in which gongs are struck with sticks: takik.

a non-indigenous dance style, in which participants hold a handkerchief or scarf: pinanyólan.

a non-indigenous dance style, in which the actions of the two participants (a boy and a girl) are seen as imitative of the playing of rats: inot-ótot.

to dance while beating gongs: pattong.

to dance with gongs: tallib.

to perform a kind of solo dance in association with the ballíwes dancing of the men: dólaw₁.

to perform a kind of stamping dance in the pondfields, by means of which the mud is tramped to a fine consistency: dayyo.

dancing ground
dancing ground: saláan.

dandruff
dandruff: laklak.

dark
dark, as clouds prior to rain:
labi₁.
to be dark, as within a room
without lights: alibokawkaw.
to be dense or dark, of color:
palet.

dark green
dark green, of the shade of
mature rice plants, or the leaves
of beans or sweet potato vines:
labi₁.

daughter
daughter: anak (a).

daughter-in-law
daughter-in-law: inapo.

dawn
dawn: wiiwít.
dawn, first appearance of the
sun: sey-ag.

day
day: algew₁.
every day: kawakawákas.
the next day: wákas.

day after tomorrow
the day after tomorrow: kasi₁.

day before yesterday
the day before yesterday: etew;
kasi₁.

daybreak
daybreak: wiiwít.

daydream
to daydream: bótag.

*dazzle*¹
to dazzle, as the sun: síli.
to be dazzled: séeng.

dead
dead: etey (b).
to be dead: ádep (b).

deaf
to be deaf: tóleng.

deaf and dumb
to be deaf and dumb: wengweng.

death
death: etey (a).

death cloak
a death cloak placed around a
dead man: baygan.

death skirt
a woven death skirt: káin.

death wail
a loud, prolonged death wail:
annáoy (a).
death wail: ádog (a).

death waist belt
death waist belt: batábat.

death watch frame
the death watch frame: sangádil.

debt
a debt: ótang (a).
the unpaid portion of a debt:
ódi.
to be in debt: ótang (b).
to collect a debt: singil.

deceased
one's deceased father or uncle:
amaen.
one's deceased mother or aunt:
inaen.

deceive
to deceive: bali; los-ob₁;
paksaw; saílo; saot.
to deceive, as in measuring out
rice or gambling: tókong.

deceptive
to be deceptive: lason.

decimate
to decimate: lábeg.

decorate
to decorate: alkos.
to decorate with flowers: sá bong.

decorations
decorations: al-alkos.

decoy
a chicken decoy: pangngáti.

decrease

decrease: kesay.

to decrease gradually, of water:
nedned.

to be diminished, decreased or
dispersed, of people or animals:
keyas.

deep

deep, as a pondfield or river:
adále_m.

deep, of a hole: addále_m.

to deepen, as a canal, found-
ation or socket: leseb.

to be deep, as a bowl or a
coconut shell from which only
a small portion has been removed
when making it into a drinking
bowl: lókob.

deer

a deer with antlers: saláan₁.

deer: ogsa.

deface

to deface: ámas.

defeat

defeat: amis.

to defeat: ábak.

to be defeated, as in battle:
ebat₁.

defecate

to defecate: táí.

defend

to defend: sálak.

definitely

definitely: mang-ey₁.

deflate

to deflate, as a balloon: kopoy.

deformed

to be deformed: ik-ik.

defraud

to defraud: sáol.

dehydrated

to be dehydrated, as plants or
seeds: lángo.

dejected

to be dejected: ásel.

delay

to delay: dongaw₁; taktak.

to be delayed: basted; dekádek.

to delay: paoked.

deliberate

careful or deliberate, especi-
ally of an undesirable activity:
aman.

delicious

to be delicious, of viand:
fsew₁.

Delphinium sp.

Delphinium sp. (Ranunculac.):
belbelbel.

demanding

to be demanding, of a child:
mingming; welwel.

demolish

demolish: golo.

to destroy or demolish the roof
of a house, as a typhoon: laksí.

denigrate

to denigrate: palóya.

dense

to be dense or dark, of color:
palet.

to be naturally hard or dense,
as wood: kegsel₁.

denuded

to be denuded, as a dead animal
from which the flesh has decayed
and the bones are showing, or a
house or granary from which the
thatching has fallen: komsang.

deny

to deny: bayagábag; lemed.

departed

departed: loos (b).

deplete

to deplete: emas.

depress

a depression, as the fontanelle
in a child's head: nanay-eb.

to depress: eyeb (a).

to be depressed, as a finger mark
on an oedematous limb: gepak₁.

dermatitis

to have dermatitis: ketyeng.

Derris cumingii

Derris cumingii Benth. (Leguminos.): tongtong-álen.

descend

to descend: los-ob (a); paytok.

to descend a trail: eseg.

to descend a trail, especially a steep trail: láyog.

descending trail

a descending trail: esgan.

deserted

deserted, as a village after the guests to a wedding feast have gone home: kakekepáew.

desirable

desirable: kabibígwaw.

to be very desirable: ísew₁.

desire

a desire for meat, believed to originate in the uvula: oklong₁.

sexual desire: áyot.

to desire: layad.

to desire or long for: bígwaw.

Desmodium triflorum

Desmodium triflorum (L.) D C. (Leguminos.): kopkoppit.

despise

to despise: amsiw.

destination

destination: ayan.

destroy

to destroy: dáel; éngew; golo; pakáwas.

to destroy or demolish the roof of a house, as a typhoon: laksí.

to destroy, of anything that has been made: bákas.

deteriorate

to deteriorate, of sugarcane that has been stored for a period after cutting: dánal.

determined

to be determined: páot₁.

detestable

detestable: kakaísew.

Deutzia pulchra

Deutzia pulchra Vidal (Saxifragac.): anat-il.

develop

to develop: kelteng; siken (a).

to develop, of the stage of rice development when the grain has developed but is still unripe: doom (a).

to be developed, mature, as children's speech when they can speak clearly, a chicken in an egg or a ripe avocado: bilew.

deviate

to deviate: peksiw.

to deviate from a set path: tawíwing.

dew

dew: síngen.

dialect

the local dialect, the language of one's home town or village, particularly the Bontok language: kali (a).

Dianella nemerosa

Dianella nemerosa Lam. F. *tenuifolia* Schlett. (Liliac.): dálaw.

diarrhoea

diarrhoea: poyok.

to have a diarrhoea which is said to result from eating food which is affected by bad omens or improperly performed ceremonies: dawes₂.

dibble stick

a dibble stick: sowwan.

Dicranopteris linearis

Dicranopteris linearis (Burm.) Underw. (Gleichen.): dapóol.

die

to die: etey (b).

to die, supposedly as a result of eating rice from a field which for some reason is forbidden: logong.

different

different: sabáli; teken; ag-am.

difficult

difficulty: seláeg.

to be difficult: lígat.

to be difficult, as work which requires much effort to accomplish: belas.

dig

to dig: okang; seb-ay.

to dig a garden: góbang.

to dig a hole: káob; kabkab; kewkew (a).

to dig a hole in the ground: kawkaw.

to dig a hole, as for burying rubbish or dead animals: kotókot.

to dig one's fingernails into something: keleng.

to dig or make a hole: abot.

to dig out: áyas.

to dig out a root of sweet potato or cassava, as children who help themselves to a root or two when hungry: kok-o.

to dig out with the finger, as pomade from a jar: kowit.

to dig something up: káob.

to dig up selected sweet potato without disturbing the above ground growth: abkey.

to dig up weeds in a pondfield: kabloy.

to dig up, as sweet potatoes: góbang.

to dig a rice terrace by fork: kaykay₁.

to dig up sweet potatoes with one's hands: loklok₁.

digging tool

a digging tool having a long handle: sal-ok.

a digging tool having a narrow, pointed blade: sowwan.

a short-bladed digging tool for weeding: bangid.

digit

digit: ledeng.

Digitaria microbachne

Digitaria microbachne (Presl.)

Hitch. (Gramin.): lílit.

dike

a low mud dike, forming a boundary within a pondfield: batnong.

the top section of the dike of a pondfield: baneng.

dilute

to dilute: nawnaw; soybo.

dim

to be dim, as a light: kodlep.

diminish

diminish: kesay.

to diminish in amount, size or value: kisit.

to be diminished, decreased or dispersed, of people or animals: keyas.

Dinochloa luconiae

Dinochloa luconiae (Munro) Merr. (Gramin.): bengbengwil.

Dioscorea alata

Dioscorea alata L. (Dioscoreac.): óbi.

Dioscorea sp.

Dioscorea sp. (Dioscoreac.): ag-agto.

dip

to dip a finger into a substance such as sugar or salt, for the purpose of conveying it to the mouth: tedek.

to dip into water: tapek; tob-ong.

to dip out drinking water from the water jar: kiyod (b).

to dip out water: táok (b).

to dip out, as wine or water: bawek₁.

to dip out, using a tag-ong dipper: tag-ong (b).

to dip out, using a dipper of this type: gáod (b).

dipper

a dipper for pigfood, for dipping out of the anglan and for cleaning out the atotong: gáod (a).

a dipper, for dipping water: táok (a).

a dipper, for drawing drinking water from the water jar: kiyod (a).

a wooden dipper with a long handle, used for ladling cooked sugarcane juice: tabtab.

a wooden dipper, mainly used for dipping broth: tag-ong (a).

Dipteris conjugata
Dipteris conjugata Reinw.
(Polypodiaceae): itang.

direct
to be straight or direct, as a trail: leteg.

direction
direction: ayen.

dirge
dirge: ádog (a).

dirt
dirt: káweng.
dirt in one's hair: sígo.
ingrained dirt in one's legs and arms: solígi.

dirty
dirty: kakásew.
to be dirty: díngot; donget; kílot; logit.
to be dirty, of water in a vessel, or a pond: bodóbod.
to be dirty, of people who do not bathe because of ceremonial restrictions: páeng.
to make dirty, of water: bayawbaw.

dirty neck
to have a dirty neck: kabkab₁.

disagree
expression of displeasure or disagreement: awan₁.
to disagree: sókad.

disappear
to disappear: ámas.
to disappear from sight, as someone on a trail when he rounds a corner: lokmod.

disappoint
to disappoint: los-ob₁.

disarrange
to disarrange: paláso; passang.

to be disarranged, loose or out of place, as a load of sticks which has loosened or loose rafters about to slip from under the thatching: komsod.

disarray
to disarray, as boards stacked according to length which are knocked over or a fence which has been partly destroyed: passang.

discharge
discharge from one's ear, as from an ear infection: lowek.

disconsolate
disconsolate: báwi₁.

discouraged
to be discouraged: tílig.

discover
to discover: góka.
to discover by divination, especially the identity of a thief or the cause of a sickness: sadak.
to discover by divination, of the cause of sickness: apok.
to discover the truth about something: ósig.

discuss
to discuss: apat₁; latóbang; tólag.

disease
a disease of rice: lígib.

disgruntled
to appear unhappy or disgruntled: nóyo.

disgust
expression of distaste, surprise or disgust: ii.

dish
a store-bought dish or shallow bowl: mallokong.

dishonor
to dishonor: golo.

disintegrated
to have disintegrated, as old, cooked, water buffalo meat: omo (a).

dislike

expression of displeasure or dislike of another person: ata.

to show one's dislike for another person, by the expression on one's face: ámod.

dislocated

to be dislocated, of a joint: kibsiw.

dislodge

to dislodge a rock: pókal.

disobedient

disobedient: tókaw.

to be disobedient: kegsel.

disobey

to disobey: sókil.

disperse

to disperse, as people from a gathering: bókal (a).

to be diminished, decreased or dispersed, of people or animals: keyas.

displace

to displace something by stepping on it: kadsang.

display

to make a display in front of a crowd: paetek.

displeasure

expression of displeasure or disagreement: awan₁.

expression of displeasure or dislike of another person: ata.

dispose

to dispose of: bangbang; wasit.

disregard

to disregard, as to act regardless of circumstances or to buy something even though it is expensive: itlok.

disrupt

to disrupt the playing of gongs, by beating one's gong out of rhythm: pakípak.

dissolve

to dissolve: ámas; ómas; tobog.

distant

distant: adawwi (a).

distaste

expression of distaste, surprise or disgust: ii.

distinct

to have all the colors distinct, of a rainbow: genggeng.

to make clear or distinct, as writing: genggeng.

distinguish

to distinguish: kamáton.

distract

to distract, as a crying child: bali.

distressed

to be distressed: golígol.

distribute

to distribute: kálat.

to distribute food shares, particularly meat, to people at a feast: watwat.

to distribute, as plates of rice among a crowd of people: kíwag.

to distribute cooked meat and vegetables to one's family and neighbors during feasting: dóol.

disturb

disturb: golo.

to disturb: salopak.

to disturb someone's sleep: balága.

to disturb the person beside whom one is sitting: sáwad.

to be disturbed: abóyet.

to cause a disturbance: alikotókot.

ditch

a ditch made to facilitate the run off of rain water: ketang.

ditch: dalitangtang.

dive

to dive for something: letep.

to dive into water: letep.

divide

to divide anything brittle, as pottery: pet-ang.

to divide into five: kalma.

- to divide into four: kap-at (a).
 to divide into half: gedwa.
 to divide into portions: dátag.
 to divide into six: kan-em.
 to divide into the appropriate number of piles, as in the distribution or sharing of meat or fish: átal.
 to divide into three or thirds: katlo (a).
 to divide into two: kadwa (a).
 to divide out: bíngay.
 to divide wood into short lengths for fuel: gapang.
 to be split or divided, as a forked stick or a tree with a divided trunk: apak.
 to divide in two: dewa.
 to divide, of the men of a ward into groups for working in the obbo system: sowak.
- divine*
 a person able to divine the cause of sickness: in-íla.
 to divine: apok; sadak.
 to divine the cause of a sickness: íla₁.
 to divine the cause of sickness by blowing on the afflicted person: sop-ok.
- divorce*
 to divorce: ídang; siyan; tepang.
- dizzy*
 dizzy: aliweng (a).
- do*
 to do: amma; angnen; ikkan; kam.
 to do five times: kalma.
 to do four times: kap-at (b).
 to do seven times: kapito.
- doctor*
 doctor: doktol.
- dodge*
 to dodge, as a blow: kis-iw.
- dog*
 a half-grown dog: waksil.
 a wild dog: tánan.
 dog: áso.
- dog collar*
 dog collar: íket.
- Dolichos lablab*
Dolichos lablab L. (Leguminos.): ítab.
- doll*
 doll: an-annak.
- donate*
 to donate: daya.
- door*
 door: eneb (a); liwángan.
- doorway*
 doorway: eneb (a); dakálan.
- dormitory*
 girls' dormitory: pángis; abeb-egan; ebe₁.
- double-skin disease*
 double-skin disease: kólád.
- doubt*
 to doubt: dodowa; toka.
- down*
 down: gowab.
- downcast*
 to be downcast: nóyo.
- downpour*
 a downpour of rain: apipi.
- dozen*
 dozen: dosína.
- drag*
 to drag: galólod₁; goygoy.
- dragonfly*
 dragonfly: kostíngaw.
- drain*
 to drain a pondfield, as in order to gather tadpoles: peg-an₁.
 to drain water from a pondfield: kolang.
- drape*
 to drape: wakley.
 to drape around the neck: banggel.
- draw*
 to draw: góyod; goygoy; láláy.
 to draw in, as a kite: agánat.

- to draw out: ónat (a).
 to draw out by sucking with steady suction, as juice from a fruit: sósop.
 to draw water: sakdo.
- drawn*
 drawn: kottong.
- dream*
 dream: iítaw; kikídam.
- dregs*
 the dregs of wine: bodídek.
- drenched*
 to be drenched: selep.
- dress*
 dress: saping.
 a woman's dress: bistída.
 clothes in general, specifically a shirt or dress: bádo.
 to dress up: alkos.
 to get dressed: amóot.
- dribble*
 dribble: ángiw.
- dried*
 to be dried out: dekel.
 to be dried out, as meat or fish that becomes noticeably smaller by drying: kilíng.
 to be dried out, of a pondfield: kelaw.
 to be dried up or dried out, as laundry: lángo.
 to be completely dried out, of wood or preserved meat: kinggi.
 to be partly dried, of the leaves of plants: oloy.
- dried fish*
 a kind of dried fish: bilis.
 a kind of large, dried fish: bakkalaw.
 a kind of small, dried fish: monámon.
 dried fish: dáing.
- drink*
 to drink: inom; saldok.
 to drink by sipping: innagsib.

- to drink down in one draft: langgok; tóok.
- to drink down the solids with the liquid, as rice wine or soup: aldob.
- to drink excessively, as water or wine: idab.
- to drink noisily, as dogs and pigs, also of people: dabdab.
- to drink the broth from the viand bowl: ígop₁.
- to drink water directly from a spring without using a dipper: sóbang.
- to drink wine: ígop₂.
- to drink, as chickens and birds: telep.
- drip*
 to drip: ósoy; tedted.
 to drip, as blood from a wound: tiyeng.
 to drip, especially something melting, as wax: óyak.
 to drip, of rain from the eaves of a house: títi.
- drive away*
 to drive away a flock of birds, as in guarding the rice against rice birds: tepwak₁.
 to drive away an animal or person, as with a burning stick: songyaw.
- drive out*
 to drive out with a stick, as a pig from within its shelter: dokádok.
- drizzle*
 to drizzle with rain: lagoy; lagyot; mitímit; od-oddan; og-ogmoy; og-ogyot; op-oplot.
- droop*
 to droop or sag in the center, as a line between two poles or the crotch of a loose loincloth: doyóday.
 to droop, as certain leaves when the sun is high: lopag.
 to droop, of leaves, as when the plant is withering or because of the heat of the sun: lop-ey.
 to droop: kolpa₁.

to droop, as the head of a person who is sleeping in a sitting position: otlangey.

drooping eyelid

to have a drooping eyelid: píng.

drop

to drop: epas.

to drop a heavy object on to someone or something: itpil.

to drop a heavy rock down a slope: dop-og.

to drop a log of wood from one's shoulder, so that it lands on end: kesnag (a).

to drop off, as fruit from a tree: pelag.

to drop off, as overripe coffee from the tree or kernels from rotting corn: mogómog (b).

to drop to the ground, as a heavy load: basbas₁.

to drop, as a rock from a terrace wall: ekal₁.

to drop, as something one is holding: esdag.

to drop food from one's hand while eating: pokley.

drop by

to drop by, as for a visit: dag-os (a).

drought

drought: kegang.

drum

a fifty gallon drum, used as a container for cooking pigfood or for storage: baldi.

a small drum, used for carrying water or for storing items such as pounded rice: piyos.

drum; kanbong.

drumstick

drumstick of a chicken: ipad.

drunk

to be drunk: bóting (a).

dry

dry, of harvested rice: láo.

to dry oneself or to get warm, by sitting in the sun: apseng.

to dry to a crisp, by holding close to a fire, of tobacco leaves: ápol.

to dry up, of water in a creek or cooking pot: isit.

to dry, as clothes or a wet trail, but not of plants: mag-an.

to cause a pondfield to become dry: kolang.

to place in the sun to dry: sap-ey.

dry season

a long, dry season: kegang.

the dry season, about February to March: dagon.

Drymaria cordata

Drymaria cordata (L.) Willd.
(Caryophyllac.): tangsoy.

Dryopteris varia

Dryopteris varia (L.) O. Ktze.
(Aspidiac.): songsong₂.

duck

duck: páto.

dull

dull: kakekepáew.

to dull the edge of a blade: óped.

to dull the edge of a blade by banging it on a rock or other hard object: balengbeng.

to dull the edge of a blade, by banging it on a rock or other hard object: selsel₁.

dumb

to be dumb with fear, wonder or amazement: sengang.

dusk

to be dusk: kosbet.

dust

dust which settles after pounding rice or cleaning something: abo (a).

dust: dapol (a).

dust in the air, especially when travelling in a vehicle: tápok.

dwell

to dwell: ábong (b); íli (b); tetéel.

dye

a brown dye, extracted from the bark of a certain tree: *dóngon*.

dynamite

dynamite: *bongbong*.

dysentery

to have a bloody dysentery: *degés; íbis*.

Dysoxylon sp.

Dysoxylon sp. (*Meliac.*): *banyákaw*.

E

eagle

eagle: *koling*.

ear

ear: *ínga; kóleng*.

ear wax

ear wax: *táin si kóleng*.

earlier

earlier today: *ganad*.

early

early: *sápa*.

earring

a style of gold earring: *dinómog; wísing*.

a style of gold earring, having hooks on the top: *pinangpanga*.

a style of large, gold earring: *íníming*.

an earring, particularly an indigenous, gold earring: *seng-seng*.

any non-indigenous, store-bought earring: *alling*.

earth

earth: *lóta*.

the earth, that is the place where people live: *batáwa₁*.

earthquake

earthquake: *gido*.

earthworm

earthworm: *kelang*.

ease off

to ease off, of heavy rain: *esat*.

to ease off, of pain: *tínek*.

easy

to be easy to do: *laka (b)*.

to be easy to do, of work: *malánoy*.

to have an easy life: *ímas (b)*.

to make something easy to accomplish: *laka (a)*.

eat

to eat: *kan; yawyaw*.

to eat a lot of rice: *kámel*.

to eat corn on the cob: *ngabngab; ngotngot (a)*.

to eat from a common bowl: *óbong*.

to eat holes in something, of rats: *botbot₁ (a)*.

to eat meat hurriedly: *noknok*.

to eat meat, including fish and edible insects such as crickets and beetles, but excluding snails: *isda (a)*.

to eat poorly, of dogs: *kigos*.

to eat poorly, of pigs or people: *kósim*.

to eat raw vegetables: *ketket*.

to eat rice without any side dish: *kespag*.

to eat sparingly, as salt or sugar when eaten alone: *símot*.

to eat with a spoon: *ídos*.

to eat with enthusiasm: *símal*.

to eat without talking: *bótag*.

to eat, of birds and chickens: *topek₁*.

to eat, of dogs or pigs eating slops: *sabsab*.

to eat leaves, as cabbage or leaves of sweet potato vines or bean plants: *sepal*.

to eat something raw which is normally cooked: *bágis*.

to eat the ends of plants, as chickens or caterpillars: *amtong*.

to eat, of a guest when he arrives at the house of his host: *pásew₁*.

eaten

to be eaten by termites: *lákey*.

eaves

the eaves of a house, particularly the horizontal mats of reeds which form the reed base for the eaves' thatching: sági.

Echinochloa cruz-galli

Echinochloa cruz-galli (L.) Beauv. (Gramin.): sabsabog.

echo

to echo: tebag.

eczema

a large patch of eczema, particularly in the crotch or inner thighs: goblak.

edge

edge: benget; ilit.

the unworked edge of a field: dapet₁ (b).

to go near the edge, as of a cliff: íngit.

edible

edible: makmakan.

eel

eel: dalit.

effective

effective: pigsa.

efficient

to be efficient in one's work: dapet₂.

egg

an unfertilized egg: keled.

egg: itlog.

the eggs of the head louse: ílit.

eggplant

eggplant: talong.

eight

eight: walo.

eight, play counting: sibangkod; siwek.

eighth

an eighth: kawalo.

Elaeagnus latifolia

Elaeagnus latifolia L. (Elaeagnac.): salakbey.

elapse

to elapse, of time: láang.

elastic band

elastic band: alistiko.

Elatostema banahaense

Elatostema banahaense C. B. Rob. (Urticac.): dopdopil.

elbow

elbow: síko (a).

Eleocharis dulcis

Eleocharis dulcis (Burm. F.) Trin. (Cyperac.): tebttebbek.

Elephantopus mollis

Elephantopus mollis HBK. (Composit.): pap-alangapang.

Eleusine indica

Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn. (Gramin.): sowwak.

eliminate

to eliminate: kaskas.

elongated face

to have an elongated face: dólay.

embrace

to embrace: dama; kawel.

to hold within one's arms, as to embrace or to prevent escape or to steady an inanimate object: awel.

embroidery

embroidery: bolda.

emerge

to emerge: beskal.

to emerge from hiding: tekwal.

to emerge, of the stage of rice development when the seed head has emerged from the stalk but the grain is still undeveloped: bóbod.

emotion

emotion: leng-ag.

employ

to employ labor: ágag.

empty

empty: kakekepáew.

to empty out: ekal; pánas₁.

to empty rice from a pot by
scraping with the hands: kodkod.

to be empty: kopaw.

to be empty, of pods, such as
beans or peanuts, which do not
have any seeds: gékaw₂.

enclose

to enclose in a small space:
em-em.

encounter

to encounter a spirit: paanfto.

to encounter a spirit while in
the fields or passing along a
trail: paábat.

encourage

to encourage: dogdog; pas-et;
pasalitem; tageb.

to encourage one who is relating
a story by agreeing with what
is said: ab-ábay.

to encourage someone to continue
their story by asking what
happened next: samsampay.

end

end: ngális; topeg; gíbos;
kedeng (a); patengga; pep-eng;
tódas.

the end: abot₁ (b); anóngos (b).

the end of the spine: kengkeng
(a).

the end, as of a story: pengpeng.

to be ended: ketna.

to the end: enggána.

endure

to endure hardship: tepel.

enemy

enemy: bósol.

to be an enemy of: lait.

energetic

energetic: bíkas.

engine

engine: makina.

enjoy

to enjoy: gatgatel; gaytek;
ímas (a).

to enjoy oneself: gánas.

enjoyment

enjoyment: gánas.

enlarge

to enlarge a socket: agómos.

enough

enough: ag-ad; ayáka; kena₂.

enough, of food: ag-o.

anything which is just enough,
as food for the people gathered,
work for the time available or
something of just the right size:
eleg₁.

to be enough to go around:
kedeng (b).

enquire

to enquire: nongnong (b); póot
(a); salodsod.

Entada phaseoloides

Entada phaseoloides (L.) Merr.
(Leguminos.): sepal₁.

enter

to enter into something solid,
as a nail into wood or a stick
into hard ground: leneb.

to enter, as a house: segep.

entice

to entice: gelday.

entrance

the entrance of a house: segpan.

entwined

to be entwined: kolkol₁.

epidemic

any epidemic of sickness: ánged₁;
móteg.

epilepsy

epilepsy: keldas.

Epipremnum pinnatum

Epipremnum pinnatum (L.) Engl.
(Arac.): kalabákab.

Equisetum debile

Equisetum debile Roxb. (Equisetac.): popoptod.

Eragrostis chariis

Eragrostis chariis (Sch.) Hitch.
(Gramin.): bokboktot.

erase

to erase: ámas; kaskas.

- erect*
to erect: tóod.
to be erect, of the penis:
ayad-ad.
- erode*
to erode: gosógos.
to be eroded: galanggang₁.
to be eroded, of soil: ngatngat.
to be washed away or eroded, of
soil: gongógong₁.
- error*
error: básol.
- erupt*
to erupt: lotok.
- escape*
to escape by slipping off a tie
rope, as a water buffalo: lokpos
(b).
- estimate*
to estimate, as the price of
something: koblal.
- Eulalia lagopus*
Eulalia lagopus (Hack.) Henry
(Gramin.): polon.
- Eupatorium odoratum*
Eupatorium odoratum L. (Compo-
sit.): langlangiya.
- Euphorbia hirta*
Euphorbia hirta L. (Euphorbiac.):
lenlenna.
- Euphorbia mihi*
Euphorbia mihi C. Maul. (Euph-
orbiac.): sibit.
- evacuate*
to evacuate, as during war:
bakwit.
- evade*
to evade: bali.
- even*
even: kedangna.
- even if*
even if, even though: ólay mo.
- evening*
early evening: liteb; sedem.
evening: masdem.
late evening: labi.
- everyone*
everyone: wasdin.
- everything*
everything: ngonon.
- evil*
evil: lóko₁.
- ex-official*
ex-official, one who has held
office: pasádo.
- exactly*
exactly: daglos.
- exaggerate*
exaggerated: laos.
to exaggerate: labes (a).
- examine*
to examine: binbin; sim-ing.
to examine closely: sin-eng.
to examine or inspect: lakísa.
- excavate*
to excavate a level section prior
to erecting a house or granary:
konipa.
- excel*
to excel: ábak.
- excessive*
excessive: palálo.
to be excessive: solok.
to be excessive or too much:
labes (b).
to be excessive, too strong or
dominant, as the taste of coffee:
palet.
to do something suddenly,
quickly or excessively: lektat.
- exchange*
to exchange: sokat (a).
- exclaim*
to exclaim: elya.
- excoriate*
to excoriate: galólod.
- excuse*
to have a ready excuse: lason.
- exhausted*
to be exhausted: ópis.

- existence*
existence: biyag (a).
- expedient*
expedient: sik-od.
- expense*
expense: gastos.
- expensive*
to be expensive: ngína.
- experience*
to experience: topeg₂.
- expiration*
expiration, of life or work:
gíbos.
- explain*
to explain in detail: neknek.
- expletive*
an expletive: aysos; bolsit;
táim.

female genitals, only used in
the expletive okin inam: oki.
- explode*
to explode: bodok₁.
- expose*
to expose: góka₁ (a).
- expression*
expression of displeasure or
disagreement: awan₁.
expression of displeasure or
dislike of another person: ata.
expression of distaste, surprise
or disgust: ii.
expression of pleasure: annay.
expression of surprise: gi.
expression of sympathy: ay-ay₁.
expression of certainty or def-
initeness: bayaw.
expression of disbelief: kolangat
(b); 'paléngek₁.
expression of disbelief, disgust
or exasperation: kablat (b).
expression of disgust or self
deprecation: aga.
expression of doubt or dis-
belief: kongat.
expression of extreme dis-
pleasure, disgust or horror:
aney (a).
- expression of frustration: anáyay.
expression of misfortune: anew.
expression of pain during child-
birth: wala₁.
expression of pleased surprise:
atay; alaw.
expression of pleasure: alla.
expression of pleasure or pain:
ana.
expression of pleasure over some-
one else's distress: agsem.
expression of pleasure, satis-
faction or good luck: wallaw.
expression of recognition or
agreement: aa.
expression of relief, as when
one puts down a heavy load: walla.
expression of slight jealousy
over another's good fortune:
allaw.
expression of surprise: anay.
expression of surprise at the
amount or size of something: aye.
expression of tiredness, extreme
heat or pain: walaw.
expression used to accompany the
pounding of rice: desse.
expression used to encourage
someone to do something one does
not think he is capable of:
ayyóod.
expression used to encourage the
start of an action: ayyéet.
expression used when a person
coughs: ógat.
expression used when a person
sneezes: bálos₂; bólis.
expression used when a person
stumbles: belas₁.
expression used when one lifts
a heavy load: wanaw.
expression used when one smells
a bad odor: giw.
expression used when pouring
water over a child who is being
bathed: yóos (b).
expression used when working
with a water buffalo to order it
to stand still: op-o.
- extend*
to extend: náyon.

extinguish

to extinguish: ódap.

to extinguish a large fire, as a burning house: báliw₁.

to extinguish or put out, as a fire or a light: patey (a).

to extinguish, of a fire: ádep (a); pónas₁.

to extinguish, of a fire which spreads along a piece of fire-wood projecting from a fire: nebneb (b).

to be extinguished: ádep (b).

to be extinguished, of a fire: epa₁.

to be extinguished, of a fire by a blast of wind: dobdob₂.

extract

to extract anything which has pierced the body, as a spear, sharp stick or splinter: okpot.

extreme

extreme: áwaw; amed; laos; palálo.

extreme, as the heat of the sun, pain or sickness: petig.

extremely: páat (c).

to be extreme: dáma.

to go to an extreme: máag.

exude

to exude, as pus from a boil: pos-it.

eye

eye: mata (a).

the part of the eye closest to the nose: síwek.

to have a swollen eye, as from an insect sting: kongop.

to have swollen eyes, as a result of crying or because of an infection: latob.

eye discharge

eye discharge: óki.

eye glasses

eye glasses: pang-aw; tipalla.

eye injury

to have an eye injury: bólaw.

eyeball

eyeball: bokal₁.

eyebrow

eyebrow: gídey.

eyelash

eyelash: kedem (a).

eyelid

eyelid: koyop.

eyestrain

to have eyestrain: séeng.

F

face

face: lópa.

side of the face above the cheek-bone: taming.

face₁

to face: ságang₁; sómang.

to face or stand before: sángo.

fade

to fade: masmas.

to fade, of clothes: kópas.

faeces

faeces: táí.

faint

to feel faint: ólaw.

fair

fair, of hair: kaneg gelding.

fall

to fall: epas; esdag; pólig.

to fall and roll, as a felled tree which rolls down a slope: podan.

to fall backwards, as from a sitting position: tókad.

to fall down a slope, or over a wall or cliff: kol-os.

to fall free, as fruit from a tree, a bird stoned from a tree or rice husks from a sieving basket: yakáyak (b).

to fall on one's head: balintowag.

to fall on one's stomach: sokba.

to fall out, as hair or thatch: noynoy.

to fall over: sagaw.

to fall over the edge of something, as off a wall or out of bed: pokso.

to fall over, as a cup that is knocked over: letwad.

to fall, as a result of being pushed: tokang.

to fall, as when climbing a tree: kelas₁.

to fall, by having the base slip out from underneath: dalosdos.

to fall face down: songbob.

to fall from one level to another: los-ob (b).

to slip and fall down: kasid-ang.

to slip and fall, landing in a sitting position: kesnag (b); sotsot.

to trip and fall flat: sepdak.

fall back
to fall back: asísig.

fall in line
to fall in line: dadlang.

fall into disuse
to fall into disuse, as a pond-field, garden or house: adi₂.

false elephant's foot
false elephant's foot. An erect, annual herb, to two feet in height: tat-allok.

false staghorn fern
false staghorn fern. A terrestrial fern with underground stems and wiry, forking, dissected fronds often smothering surrounding vegetation: dapóol.

famine
famine: bitil (a).
to be deprived of food, as during a famine: ongo (a).

fan
to fan: síbod; yabyab₁.

far
far: adawwi (a).

fare
the fare on a public vehicle: pilfti.

fast
to fast: ongo (b); temaw; tepel.

fasten
to fasten: taked.
to fasten to: pakpak (a).

fat
the fat of pig intestines: gonot.
to be fat, chubby, especially of babies: lokmeg.
to become fat: taba.
to have fat cheeks: kaméme.

father
father: áma; ama.
to father a child: wáda (a).

father-in-law
father-in-law: áma; katogárgan.

fatigue
to be weary, tired or fatigued through sleeplessness: sólap.

fatness
fatness: taba.

fault
fault: básol.
to have made a fault in a game: áot.

favor
to favor or prefer, of one's attitude towards another person: paamed.
to ask a favor: seg-ang.

fear
to fear: egyat.
to be motivated by fear: kagkag.
to be surprised, of surprise mingled with fear: táag.

fearful
fearful: elem₁.

feast
feast: ek-ekan.
the feasting of relatives on the evening of a pig sacrifice: bab-aleg.
to feast on the palagpag portion of a pig on the evening of the day following a pig sacrifice: palagpag₁.

feather

feather: dotdot (a).

sickle feathers of a rooster's tail, used as a hat decoration and also as packing on the plungers of bellows: lawi.

feed

to feed: pakan; pangan.

to feed a person by directly placing food in his mouth: pódil.

to feed chickens: megmeg (a).

to feed on: pangan.

feel

to feel: gikna.

to feel one's way, as a blind person: kapókap.

feel slippery

to feel slippery, as a fish in one's hand: damílos.

feelings

feelings: leng-ag.

fell

to fell a tree: póyo.

to fell a tree and then strip the bark from it: tipla.

fellow villager

fellow villager: kailiyan; kaomiliyan.

female

female: babái.

a female animal: báí.

sister or female cousin, of a male ego: kababaiyan.

female relative

a female relative at the first generation level above ego: ina.

fence

a fence of branches or thorns placed on a trail or around the base of a fruit tree to stop trespassers: salangsang.

a light, stick fence, with interwoven horizontal sticks to hold the uprights in place: elpid.

a stick fence: talákid.

a stick fence on the edge of a field to prevent people from

using it as a thoroughfare: palegpeg.

fence: álad; baked (a).

to fence off a garden or field in order to keep out water buffalo: gadágad.

fermented

to have fermented without the addition of a fermenting agent, of cooked rice: desak₁.

fern

a slender, wiry fern growing in wet areas and along pondfield walls: popoptod.

a terrestrial fern: dapdapóol; songsong₂.

a terrestrial fern, the frond of which is used in the construction of bird traps: lígey.

ferrule

the ferrule joining the head of a spear to its shaft or the head of an axe to its handle: kalólot.

the ferrule on the end of a spear shaft where the head of the spear is inserted: tengbal.

the ferrule on the handle of a headaxe where the blade is affixed: alólot.

fertilizer

fertilizer, usually pig manure: lómeng.

the accumulation of mud, manure and debris in a pigpen, used as a fertilizer: loboweg.

fever

fever: pódot (b).

few

few: akit (a).

fickle

to be fickle or easygoing: aláwit.

Ficus benjamina

Ficus benjamina L. (Morac.): pospos.

Ficus rudis

Ficus rudis Miq. (Morac.): lábay.

Ficus septica

Ficus septica Burm.F. (Morac.): anaydos.

Ficus ulmifolia

Ficus ulmifolia Lam. (Morac.):
aplas (a).

Ficus sp.

Ficus sp. (Morac.): adáwey;
liwliw.

fiddle-sticks

the game of fiddle-sticks: is-
istik.

field

a field planted with sugarcane:
baang.

a group-owned field: alólong.
garden field: bowag.

field shelter

a small, enclosed, field shelter:
abóngan.

an open, field shelter, con-
sisting of a lean-to roof sup-
ported by four posts: sogábi.

fifth

a fifth: kalma.

fifty

fifty centavos: sallapi.

fight

to fight: abad; baloknit; ónong;
sontok.

to fight by pulling hair: onet.

to fight, of chickens: pallot.

to fight, of traditional head
taking activities: bákal.

filch

to filch: agámid.

to filch fruit or vegetables
from another's garden: álog.

file

file: galadgad (a).

fill

to fill a vessel: pono.

to fill an area, as a field with
cut sugarcane: lepak.

to fill up, as a can of water:
talo.

to completely fill with solids,
as a granary with rice: póog.

fill up

to fill up with loosely packed
objects, as a head basket with
sweet potato leaves: laska.

to fill up with soil: akyob.

to fill up with water, as a
bucket: tawa (a).

filled out

to be filled out, become a little
fatter: lab-it.

filling

to place filling behind the
rocks of a terrace wall especi-
ally during wall building: ábab
(a).

finalize

to finalize: pasnek.

finally

finally: anóno.

find

to find out: nongnong (b).

to find, of something that has
been lost: ánap.

fine

to impose a fine for transgres-
sing a village restriction,
especially for leaving the vil-
lage or going to work on a cere-
monial holiday: lápat.

to impose a fine, especially of
fines imposed by a judge: molta.

*fine*₁

to become fine, as after a
typhoon: p'wíl₁.

finger

finger: ledeng.

little finger or toe: apakking.

middle finger or toe: gawwa.

to finger, as when playing a
nose flute: eteb (a).

finger ring

a finger ring: alítos.

finger wrestle

to finger wrestle: tolsi.

finish

finish: kedeng (a); tódas.

to finish: anggay; lepas (a).

to finish off: ditem₁; nana (a);
ónos; topeg₁.

to finish off the edges, as when
digging a field: dapet₁ (a).

to finish off, of food or work,
implies only a little is left:
anóngos (a).

to finish off, of planting rice:
kilop (a).

to finish off, of work: abot₁
(a).

to finish something: pápas.

to finish what one is doing:
dagos (a).

fire

fire: apoy (a).

to fire, in the making of earth-
enware jars: geba.

to add a lot of fuel to a fire:
dongpo.

to build or make a fire: denet.

to light a fire: denet; pasged.

to place in a fire, in order to
roast: sangba.

to start a fire by holding a
lighted torch against an object:
tongyaw.

fire break

to cut a fire break: keyang.

fire-place

a fire-place having three equi-
distant stones for supporting
a pot: dalikan.

firefly

firefly. *Nupserha ustulata*:
kolkoldong.

firewood

firewood: aloten.

to place firewood on a fire:
tongo.

firm

to be firm, of muscular limbs:
sedsed₂.

to be strong or firm, as
muscles: keneg.

first

first: gapo; kas-a.

a first time: pingsan (a).

first: dámo.

first in a series: onna.

to be first in line: lapo₁.

first day

the first day of harvest in one's
rice fields: látab.

first-grader

to be a first-grader: kas-a.

firstborn

a firstborn child: sonaan.

fish

a kind of fish: kiwet; líleng;
sapsapangngal.

a kind of fresh water fish:
dalag; dalangdang₁.

a kind of small, fresh water
fish: gadiw.

fish hook

fish hook: bannít.

fish trap

a small, woven bamboo fish trap:
óbel.

fistful

a fistful: gemgem.

fit

fitting: bágay₁.

to fit: eseng.

to fit well: poket₁.

five

five centavos: tanso.

five: lima.

five, play counting: inbad;
sodkiyyang.

fix

to fix: gan-gan; igtek; sónong;
talimáan.

to fix in place: amma.

to fix correctly: nongnong (a).

flag

flag: bandíla.

flame

to flame: banáng; bídang; ngesat.

flammable

flammable: ang-angessat.

flap

to flap in the wind, as a hanging blanket: kalayakay.

to flap, as cloth in the wind: yabáyab.

to flap, of a chicken's wings when it is held by the feet: kayabkab.

to flap, of the ears of some pigs: payápay₁.

to have a flap, usually of an injury, as a stubbed toe in which the nail is lifted, or a knife wound resulting in a flap of skin: laplap (b).

to make something flap, as the wind makes a blanket flap: kalay-ab.

flapping

flapping: yawwáyaw.

flare

to flare up, of a fire: génggeb.

flash

to flash: kodimdim.

to flash, as the blade of a freshly sharpened bolo: silap.

to flash, of lightning: kelyat.

flashlight

flashlight: basláit.

flat

a flat rock used as a seat: dap-ay (b).

to be flat sided, of the shape of a person's head: tapik₁.

to be flat sided, of things that are normally rounded, as one's head or buttocks, also of natural objects: dapin-ay.

to have a flat side, as a wooden post or the back of a person's head: dápig.

to have a flat stomach: giney-ang.

to have a flat stomach, as when one is bent over with a heavy load: yókot.

to have a flat surface, of a rock: dampilak.

to have a wide, flat surface, of a rock which is suitable for paving: dap-ay (a).

to make one's stomach flat: tey-ak.

flatnosed

flatnosed: ámas₁; damit; langes₁; ledled₁; liyed; malmal; maymay₁; mitmit; moglit (b).

flatten

to flatten: dalikones; milmil.

to flatten down vegetation, as sweet potato vines or reeds, by walking on it: dópes.

to flatten or squash, as insects or fruit: moglit (a).

to flatten out with the hands, as bent rattan or coiled wire: okyad.

to flatten something metallic, as a knife or nail: dit-ay.

to flatten, as a ripe banana or a cooked sweet potato, by placing something on it: gimil.

to flatten, as lumps of soil: pilpil.

to flatten, of the action of strong wind and rain on growing rice or cogon grass: ádep₁.

flatus

flatus: otot.

flavor

to be well flavored or pleasant tasting: ímas (b).

to have a pleasant flavor: imis.

flea

flea: tílang.

fledgeling

a fledgeling bird: kóyat.

flee

to flee: layaw.

to flee from one's village: bakwit.

to flee in disorder: dogso.

flick

to flick something off one's hand: walakgi.

flip

to flip something onto its back: sepdak.

float

to float: tapew.

flock

a flock of birds: lákib.

to flock, of birds onto something: apóngol.

flood

to flood: elwang.

to be flooded: kilkil.

to be flooded, as a pondfield or a water buffalo wallow: beyek.

floor

a wooden floor: tabla.

the floor boards of a granary: det-al.

the floor of a house, particularly the area from which one eats: leem.

the flooring in a house, either stones or boards: dalimeg.

flour

flour: alina.

flow

to flow down, as blood upon one's body when carrying freshly killed meat: áley.

to flow, as rain off a roof: tiyeng.

to flow, as water in a river, sweat on one's brow or blood from a wound: áyos.

to flow, as water over a ledge or out of a pipe or trough: táyok.

to flow, of a river: bólos.

to flow, of blood: tópak.

flower

flower: sabsábong.

the male flower of squash, used as a vegetable: tokpaw₂.

to flower: bonga.

to flower, of trees and plants: bengal.

fluid

fluid: danom (a).

flutter

to flutter, as one's eyelids: kayabkab.

fly

fly: láleg.

to fly away, of a flock of birds: abkal; bókal (a).

to fly up on to something, as a chicken: sakyab.

to fly, as a bird: táyaw.

to fly, as a thrown spear: táyap.

fly₁

a fly's eggs: bígis.

a kind of small, biting fly: tipkan.

a kind of tiny fly, which is attracted to rice beer and over-ripe fruit: kómaw.

bluebottle fly: kollalásang.

fodder

to cut grass for water buffalo fodder: sakáti.

fold

to fold back: lesles.

to fold lengthwise: kalpet.

to fold one's arms: pekel (a).

to fold over the edge of something, as paper or a hem: kolpi.

to fold over, as sugarcane leaves picked for making tóbo containers, which are folded over to keep them from drying: topi₁.

to fold small, of clothes: mosímos.

to fold, as clothes or a blanket: kopin.

to be folded over, as the ears of some animals or the leaves of plants: lópay.

to fold diagonally, as a blanket for carrying a baby on the back: kásib.

follow

to follow: abólot; onod.

to follow a stream, especially to follow upstream: solsol.

to follow a trail: sólot; waned.

to follow someone along a trail: bóleg (a).

to follow through curiosity: aboboy.

to follow wherever one may be led: ódat.

to follow with one's eyes: atowan.

to follow a trail: tanod.

to follow in line: tenwed.

to follow through to its destination, as water along an irrigation canal: tondok.

to follow with: sólot.

fontanelle

a depression, as the fontanelle in a child's head: nanay-eb.

anterior fontanelle of a child's head: loslos-ib.

the fontanelle of a baby's head: yomyom-o.

food

food and drink: ikatágo.

food prepared by mashing, as mashed sweet potato, especially when mixed with rice: pinitpit.

food prepared in the ágad manner, specifically mixed rice and sweet potato: inágad.

food prepared in the páloy manner, by mixing a vegetable in with the rice: pináloy.

food prepared in the palot manner: pinalot.

food prepared in the píta manner: piníta.

fool around

to fool around: ángo.

foolish

a person who is silly or foolish: bonglog.

to act foolishly: aweng; awwek.

to be foolish: kas-ekas-et.

foot

leg and foot: siki.

one foot measurement: onpi.

foot rest

the wooden foot rest below a sleeping bench: dangsey.

forbid

to forbid: páwa.

to forbid something: ad-i₁.

forbidden

forbidden: panyew.

force

to force: pílit.

to force out the contents of a container, as a monkey pushing food from its food pouches, or to squeeze the contents out of the intestines of a slaughtered animal: áshot.

to force, as a stuck door: pitlak.

to do something abruptly, suddenly or forcefully: bigla; pitlak.

force feed

to force feed: dosdos.

ford

to ford a river: gedang.

forehead

forehead: kílong.

the forehead of a water buffalo: tap-ag.

foreigner

foreigner: mangíli.

foreskin

foreskin: koyop.

forest

forest: kapagpag; tálon.

forethought

forethought: pengek.

forget

to forget something: lídong.

forgetful

forgetful: al-aliddong.

forgive

to forgive: pakawan.

fork

digging fork: kalaykay.

fork: tinidol.

form

to form: wáda (a).

forsake

to forsake: tenged (b).

foundation

the foundation log of a house
upon which the walling is built:
demeg.

four

four each: ep-at.

four: epat.

four, play counting: may-akko;
wattik.

fowl

fowl: manok.

a kind of water fowl, found
frequently in pondfields: kellow.

fragrance

fragrance: songsong (c).

fragrant

to smell fragrant: bango.

framework

the framework of a house: palew.

fray

to fray, as thread or string:
soltoy.

to be worn or frayed, as the
carrying string of a hip basket:
ngilíngil.

free

free, without cost: libli.

frequently

frequently: kanáyon.

Freycinettia sp.

Freycinettia sp. (Pandanac.):
ap-apangdan.

friend

friend: kabagáyan; kabonggóyan.

a friend of the opposite sex
from another village: gagáyam
(b).

a friend, usually of the oppo-
site sex: gayyem.

an unmarried friend of the op-
posite sex, implies that one is
having sexual relations with
that person: baballo₂.

friend: káyong.

fright

to frighten away, of a dog
chasing chickens: dekak.

to frighten, as by making a
sudden, unexpected noise: kágas.

to be frightening or scary, as
some insects or spiders:
kagegéned.

to give someone a fright: begyas.

frighten

to be frightened: kibtot.

frog

a kind of frog: katew; palpaltek;
tápiw.

a kind of large frog: tingey.

a kind of small frog: bétel;
yokyok.

frog: kotyang.

frog's eggs: dogak.

frolie

to frolic: lapog.

front

the front of a bus: ólo.

the front legs of an animal:
panglo.

the front of a house, directly
beneath the eaves: dakking.

the yard in front of a house:
pantew.

froth

froth: ósab.

fruit

fruit: begas (a).

the fleshy part of fruit: begas
(a).

fruitfly

fruitfly: kómaw.

fry

to fry: pilíto; sisik.

frying pan

frying pan: palyok; saltin.

fuel

to use as fuel on a fire: apoy
(b).

fulfil

to fulfil: beted.

to fulfil an obligation: ábos.

full

to be partially full: peggey.

to be vibrant, full or rich, of the quality of a man's voice: tóbong₁.

to have a full stomach from eating: bosog.

full moon

full moon: battokágan₁; dakel si bólan.

fungus

a kind of ball-shaped fungus with red flesh: dála₁.

a kind of edible fungus which grows in pondfields: bolantog.

a kind of edible, ball-shaped fungus: bóo.

a kind of small, edible, ball-shaped fungus: damáyan.

funnel

funnel: sálod.

funny

funny: kakaiyek.

futile

futile: óngal.

future

some unspecified time in the future: awni₁.

the not too distant past or future, from several days to a year or more: sang-adom.

6

gall bladder

gall bladder: akgo.

galvanized iron

galvanized iron: sisim.

galvanized iron sheets that are flat rather than corrugated: líso.

gamble

to gamble: sogal.

game

a children's game, in which they make toy houses: ab-abbong.

game trap

a game trap: áyom.

gang

to gang up on someone: abóyet₁.

gap

to have a gap, as a missing tooth or a chip in a blade: peng-aw.

gargle

to gargle: alelek.

garrulous

to be garrulous: tottot.

gash

to gash: bákag (a).

gather

to gather: ámong; el-el; yomyom.

to gather around: líkob; óyop.

to gather chickens together, as in order to put them in their coops: gogop.

to gather fruit, as mangoes, avocados and fruit of similar size: pólas.

to gather in cupped hands: agákop₁.

to gather in, as beans or rice put out to dry: ákas.

to gather one's wits: amóot.

to gather scattered items into one place: agámid.

to gather seeds from certain weeds: áni (a).

to gather things that are scattered: olnos.

to gather together: áken; dagop; kolkol; olnong; tógop.

to gather together in bunches or bundles, as to weed a field by gathering and pulling out bundles of weeds, or to gather clothes left to dry in the sun: kamkam.

to gather under its wings, of a hen gathering its chickens when a hawk or crow appears: agákop.

to gather up with cupped hands, as spilt beans: ákop.

to gather up with the fingers: kol-op.

- to be gathered together in a small space, as people: bodo.
- gauge*
to gauge the size of one's load: nenga.
to gauge the time when one should go home: nenga.
- genitals*
cleft, especially of female
genitals: geya.
euphemism for female genitals: sinágang.
euphemism for male or female genitals: katagowan.
female genitals: bágat; bógat₁; ebey₁; sipit.
female genitals, only used in the expletive okin inam: oki.
- gentle*
gentle: ános (b).
- gently*
to do something gently, slowly or quietly: amma₁.
- get*
to get: ákas; ála.
to get something nearby: agámid.
to get sweet potato tops: ála₁.
- get down*
to get down after being carried on someone's back: belang (a).
- get to know*
to get to know one another: inníla.
- get together*
to get together: olnos.
- get up*
to get up from a prone position: bángon.
- giddy*
giddy: ólaw.
- gift*
a gift such as beans or a load of wood, given to one's lover: dalay-o.
a gift such as rice, wood or chicken, taken by a guest to the house where a wedding ceremony is being performed: adang (a).
to give as a gift: daya.
- giggle*
giggle: ngalikngik.
to giggle: hihi; tisi.
- ginger*
ginger: láya.
ginger. A tall, leafy herb growing in clumps, forming thick masses of vegetation: akbab.
- girdle*
to girdle or ring-bark a tree: telya.
- girl*
girl: babái; balásang.
- girl friend*
girl friend: baballo₂.
- give*
to give: dawdaw; dówa; egwal; padáwat; wadwad (b).
to give a wedding gift: adang (b).
to give in exchange for something: sokat (a).
to give way: kásiw.
- give birth*
to give birth: anak (c).
- give up*
to give up: elngas.
to give up, as a child who stops misbehaving through fear of punishment: tílig.
- give way*
to give way: eteb (b); táang.
to give way under excessive weight: layos (b).
- gizzard*
the gizzard of a chicken: batikkol.
- glance*
to glance off: diklas (a).
to glance off, as a thrown spear or knife: dil-ang.
- glass*
glass: pang-aw.

glaze

the glaze of jars: dayos.

glitter

to glitter, as highly polished metal: kolimatmat.

glow

to glow, as a red hot coal: gengat.

glutton

glutton: okab.

gnaw

to gnaw on, as a bone or corn: angot.

to gnaw on, as gristle: ketket.

to gnaw, of rats: ngotngot (a).

to gnaw on, of a rat: ngabángab.

go

to go: ey.

to go around: líwen.

to go away: káan.

to go close to: asag-en (b).

to go directly, without deviating or stopping: dawes.

to go into the dógo of a house: dógo (b).

to go near: sag-en (a).

to go or take away: adawwi (b).

to go out, as from a house: dákal.

to go to bed: ebeg (b).

to go underneath a house: dáol (b).

to go from house to house to call people together for some action: waswas.

goad

to goad: signit.

goat

goat: gelding.

god

god: diyos.

godchild

to have a godchild: anak (d).

goiter

goiter: bannakel; bintóol; tansel.

gone

gone: loos (b).

gong

a gong with a sharp, tinny sound: bolinsi.

a large gong: gongógong (a).

gong: gangsa.

gong owners

gong owners: gomangsa.

Goniophlebium subauriculatum

Goniophlebium subauriculatum

(Bl.) Presl., *G. Benguetense*

Copel. (Polypodiaceae): an-anam-am.

good

good: osto; gawis (a); singpet.

to be good, as one's actions or the condition of a trail: at₂.

good looking

good looking: lápis₁.

good luck

to have good fortune or good luck: gásat (a).

goose pimples

goose pimples: sokol₁.

gore

to gore: saggod (b).

gossip

to gossip: ikakanno; ngólob (b); sayodsod.

to gossip about somebody in order to better one's own position: sel-ang.

gouge

to gouge furrows with one's fingernails: galólod.

gourd

a large gourd, hollowed wood, jar or other container in which meat is preserved: lóden.

gourd plant

a gourd plant having broad, umbrella-shaped leaves: páyong₁.

gourd plant: tabóngaw.

grab

to grab: gónot; polos.

to hold, grasp or grab, as to prevent someone from fleeing,

or to hold a rock to prevent its rolling down a hill: pákod.

grade

grade: kalási.

grain

one grain of cooked rice: belal (b).

granary

a two storeyed granary: pinaged.
the roofing of a granary: ina₂.

grandchild

grandchild: apo.

grandchild, great grandchild: ápo.

grandparent

grandparent: apo.

grandparent, great grandparent: ápo.

grandparent: íkit₁.

grasp

to grasp: pespes.

to grasp, as catching fish by hand: temel.

to hold, grasp or grab, as to prevent someone from fleeing, or to hold a rock to prevent its rolling down a hill: pákod.

to hold, grasp, clasp or grip using two hands as to capture a bird or to stop someone from running away: kemel.

grass

a cogon grass with white, silky inflorescence: gólon.

a common, annual grass, the young leaves of which are eaten raw by children: sowwak.

a kind of grass: basbas-ot; bobbót.

a kind of grass from which the tebal wand is made: tebal₁.

a kind of grass, used as water buffalo fodder: tobo.

a kind of taaw grass with wide leaves, in appearance somewhat like the sickle feathers of a rooster: lawlawwi.

a kind of coarse grass, the stems of which are tied in bundles in

making broom handles: tallangew.

a kind of grass with edible seeds: bakákew.

any of several species of grass used for thatching: taaw.

grasshopper

cone-headed grasshopper: dengdengyas.

grate

to grate: gasgas (a).

to grate, as fresh corn or sweet potato: ngosngos (a).

grater

a grater, usually a sardine can having holes punched in it: ngosngos (b).

gravel

gravel: lagan.

gray

gray, of dogs: bódaw.

gray hair

gray hair: óban.

graze

to graze, of cattle: angteb.

to graze, of water buffalo, pigs and other animals: atlab.

grease

grease: asíti.

great

great: palálo.

great dipper

the great dipper constellation: ballangay.

greater

greater: onáneg.

greater or less than: amed.

green

dark green, of the color of some army issue clothes: pated.

green: kag-angel.

to be green or luxuriant, of the growth of plants: ngay-o.

grip

to grip: apópo; pákod.

to grip in the palm of one's hand: pespes.

to grip tightly: kemeng.

to hold or grip, of two or more actors: bedeng.

to hold, grasp, clasp or grip using two hands, as to capture a bird or to stop someone from running away: kemel.

gristle
gristle: galetget.

gritty
to feel gritty: galínit.

groan
to groan: ipiyet; óngog; óngol.
to groan with pain: aloy.

groin
groin: sekang; lepyak.

groove
a groove: geta (a).

ground
the hard ground under the cultivated surface of a pondfield: pánad.

ground plates
the ground plates in a house: dalimagan.

group
a group or company of people: lengáwey.
to group together, as a family group: bog-oy.
to be grouped together, standing, of many people as when attending a ceremony or watching dancing: sadyang.

grow
to grow: tóbo.
to grow out of the side of the gum, of a tooth which grows above another tooth: ab-abba₁.
to grow profusely, as rice, grass or thick body hair: ed-ed.
to grow profusely, particularly of sweet potato or other vines: ela.
to grow thickly or profusely, as sweet potato vines, bean shoots or grasses: eten₁.
to grow up, as plants, animals or children: siken (a).

to grow up, of children: engngan.

to be grown up, of people: gad-ang.

to begin to grow, of the horns of a water buffalo: ténel.

grub
grub: gelgel.
the grub of a kind of wood boring beetle: bátel.

grumble
to grumble: amótol; ngang-el; ngolóngol.

grunt
to grunt: ipiyet.
to grunt, of a pig: ngehng; osgok; wahwa.

guard
to guard: ádog₁.
to guard against scavenger birds when rice is maturing: bélew (a).
to guard the water supply to one's pondfield, especially at night in the dry season: danom₁.
to guard, as a small child or a sick person: tokpaw.

guava
a kind of guava having large fruit: tabtabbaan.
a kind of guava which ripens early: tongtong-álen₁.
the guava tree, also its fruit: kaybas.

guess
to guess: átap₁; tenek₁.

guest
to be a guest in someone's home, as when visiting another village: lang-ay.

guffaw
to guffaw: gaga.

guitar
guitar: gitála.

gullible
a person who is gullible or easily fooled: kowwet.

gulp
to gulp: aklong.

gum boil
gum boil: alimatken.

gumboots
gumboots: bótas.

gun
gun: paltog.

gush
to gush out: tolbob.
to gush out, of water from a spring: kalbowag.
to gush up, as a spring: talbowag.

Gynura crepidioides
Gynura crepidioides Benth.
(Composit.): tabtabilókong.

H

habit
habit: egad; ogáli.

hack
to hack, as with a knife: ngeléngel.

haemorrhoids
haemorrhoids: bitbitli.

hail
hail: dalálo.

hair
a hair from the tail of a pig or other animal suitable for use as the noose of a bird trap: kabyo.
a hair piece worn by women in the traditional hair style: abbook.
a hair spiral: políwes (a).
a hair cut: pókis.
body hair, exclusive of head, underarm or pubic hair: dotdot (a).
strands of long hair left hanging: ípay.
the hair of a person's head: book.
the hair of the head around the ears: sapgi.
the hair on the sides of one's face: íming.

the short hair which grows at the temples: banolábol.

to have hair growing on one's face: ógem.

hair dressing
anything used as a hair dressing, as pig fat or coconut oil: laneb.

hair pin
hair pin: salpit.

hair style
hair style: bisngay (b).

hairs
hairs from certain grasses which have entered one's skin: lasa.
the hairs which grow on the stems and leaves of certain grasses and canes: bódo.

hairy spurge
hairy spurge. An erect, hairy herb, three to twenty-four inches high: lenlenna.

half
half an hour, used in time phrases: imidya.
one half: kadwa (a).
to divide in half, as a basket of beans: etad₁.

half phase
to be at half phase, of the moon: bengda.

halitosis
halitosis: seng-ak.

hallucinations
to have hallucinations, as from eating hallucinogenic mushrooms: bóting (a).

halo
halo: baliwengweng.

hammer
hammer: maltilyo.

hamstring
to hamstring an animal: tibad; tikmal (a).

hand
a hand of bananas: lepag.
hand and arm: líma.

to hand something to someone:
pagwat.

to hand to: padáwat.

hand wrestle

to hand wrestle: tapak₁.

to hand wrestle by digging one's
fingernails into the hand of
one's opponent: gongba.

handbreadth

handbreadth: dangan.

handful

a handful: gamal.

a handful, as of cooked rice:
pekel₁.

one overflowing handful: peka.

handkerchief

handkerchief: panyol.

handle

handle: pákew; pangegnanan.

the handle of a tool or weapon,
as of a bolo, axe, shovel or
digging stick: pálek.

the handle of the wásay axe:
pagáda.

handsome

handsome: lápis₁; begew.

hang

hanging: yawwáyaw.

to hang by one arm from an ob-
ject: abbawil.

to hang clothes out to dry:
balaybay.

to hang down, as a sleeping
child's head or a broken branch:
wangay.

to hang down, as clothes from a
shelf: oy-oy (a).

to hang down, as the udder of
a cow or the breasts of a woman
soon to deliver: doydoy.

to hang from something for an
extended period: sillay-ot.

to hang on a nail or other pro-
jection: sagwed (a).

to hang on to something: tayon.

to hang on to something while
twisting one's body about, as
children when playing: baw-ídang.

to hang oneself: el-el₁.

to hang over something, as
clothes over a line or a blanket
over one's shoulder: sabley.

to hang up: sablot.

to hang up, of articles without
handles or rings used for hang-
ing: sab-it.

hangover

to have a hangover: kadálo.

happen

to happen: at₁.

to happen according to one's
words: awat.

to happen fortuitously: lana.

to happen, especially of a pre-
dicted misfortune, as a result
of failing to keep ceremonial
restrictions: beted.

happen upon

to happen upon: aspol.

happy

happy: lagsak.

to be happy: gawis (b).

to be happy with something:
layad₁.

hard

hard to accomplish: lígat.

hard to be worked on: belas.

to harden, as inti confection
after it becomes cold: kongkong.

to harden, as fat on top of cold
broth: salápad.

to harden, of plants: éteng.

to harden, of the stage of
development of a guava when the
skin hardens: tong-al₁.

to be hard: dekel; tipkel.

to be hard or solid, as salt,
sugar or other substances whose
normal state is not solid but
granular or liquid: kegweg.

to be hard or stiff, as in rigor
mortis: kenteg.

to be naturally hard or dense,
as wood: kegsel₁.

hardship

hardship: seláeg.

harelip
to have a harelip: gisla; góngis.

harrow
harrow: ságad.

harvest
sugarcane harvest: saknit₁.
to harvest sag-ey rice, after it
has ripened: sag-ey (b).
to harvest first fruits, of
rice: látab.
to harvest rice or other grain
bearing plants: áni (a).
to harvest sugarcane: patpat₁.

harvested rice
a unit of harvested rice, con-
sisting of five bengel bundles:
ítíng.
a unit of harvested rice, con-
sisting of five ítíng, or twenty-
five bundles: gótad.
a unit of harvested rice, con-
sisting of ten betek, or five
hundred bundles: opo.
a unit of harvested rice, con-
sisting of ten ítíng, or fifty
bundles: betek.
one bundle of harvested rice,
about one handful: bengel.

hasten
to hasten a process, as healing
or ripening: ega (b).

hat
a hat with a wide brim: sílag.
a hard hat: kallogong; salmit.
a woven hat with narrow sides,
commonly worn by men from Mainit:
sinakaw₁.
any non-indigenous hat: soklong.

hatchet
hatchet: pannakol.

hate
hate: góla (b).

hawk
asiatic sparrow hawk, *Accipiter*
virgatus confusus: banog.

he
he: +na; siya.

head
head: ólo.

head basket
a kind of head basket: taláka.
a kind of small, head basket
having a lid: balloko.
a kind of small, head basket:
tat-alakka; tat-ayokko.
a kind of small, light, head
basket: labba.

head circlet
a head circlet: apóngoy.
a dog-tooth head circlet:
saong₁.
a snake-spine head circlet:
ígal.

head covering
a head covering: bonglo.
a cloth head covering: apóngot.

head injury
to have a head injury, as the
result of striking one's head
against a rock, or of falling
and striking one's head on the
ground: goteb.

headache
headache: olóol.

headaxe
a small headaxe: ang-angel₁.
headaxe: peted; pinángas.

headband
headband: líbon₁.

heap
to heap: tobon.

hear
to hear: dengel.

hearsay
a modal particle indicating that
the statement is hearsay: kano.

heart
heart, used of the physical
organ only: póso.

heartburn
heartburn: atomíla.

hearth
hearth: dapolan.

heat

to heat: papóos.

to heat a liquid, as soup or water: ínit.

to heat any cold, cooked food: delnat (a).

heave

to heave, of the motion of the chest when one breathes deeply: loy-ab.

heaven

heaven: dáya.

heavy

heavy: dagsen.

to be very heavy, as a rock which cannot be lifted: pag-et.

heddle rod

any heddle rod used in weaving with a back loom: tobóngan.

the main heddle rod for shedding, when weaving with a back loom: gol-ónan.

heed

heedful: nongnong (c).

to heed: ayyew.

heel

heel: mókod.

the upper part of one's heel: gig-iyad.

Helianthus anuus

Helianthus anuus L. (Composit.): ag-ágob.

help

to help: bá dang.

to help a child to walk by holding its hands: á dang.

to help one who is sick, or a child who is crying, or a person who is doing wrong: áyo.

helper

a person chosen by a bride or groom to act as a helper or aid during wedding ceremonies: alóyos.

hem

to hem a dress: topi₁.

hen

a laying hen: mangá lak.

a young hen: ópa.

her

her: siya.

here

here, close to speaker: na; náay.

here. Combined form of si na: sin-a.

heron

white heron: pal-ong.

hers

hers: +na.

Hibiscus sp.

Hibiscus sp. (Malvac.): tangáya.

hiccough

to hiccough: alindadek.

hide

to hide: sákib; sání; tábon.

to hide in a narrow space: pok-et.

to hide information: saot.

to hide something: gágo.

to hide what one is doing: lingeb.

to hide, as an unacknowledged debt: samsam.

to hide, as in order to protect oneself from falling rocks: pakleb.

to hide, in order to spy on someone or to ambush them: sáneb.

hide and seek

the game of hide and seek: an-ánap.

high

high, as trees or buildings: atakdag.

to place higher: patag-ey.

high-bridged nose

a person with a high-bridged nose: engngelan.

him

him: siya.

hinder

to hinder: sakaw.

hipbag

a man's hipbag: siksiket.

a man's hipbag, usually made from a pig's bladder: dókaw.

his

his: +na.

hiss

to hiss: bayesbes; sitsit₁.

hit

to hit a gong with a stick as an accompaniment to the takik dance: takik.

to hit with the fists: sontok.

to hit, as with the end of a bar or piece of wood: dengsal (a).

hives

hives: kopkopatti.

hoard

to hoard: ópid.

hold

to hold: egnan.

to hold a child by the hand as it learns to walk: ádang.

to hold back: kóbot.

to hold between one's hands or in one hand, of a loose bundle of sticks, several sweet potatoes or other relatively non-constrictable objects: pengel.

to hold hands, as in dayyo dancing: pédeng.

to hold in one's closed hand: gengem.

to hold in the lap: sakloy.

to hold in the mouth, as water: amóom.

to hold or grip, of two or more actors: bedeng.

to hold or carry a child: áyag₁.

to hold something between one's arm and the trunk of one's body or between one's fingers: igpit.

to hold together in one hand, as two baskets: kawil (a).

to hold within one's arms, as to embrace or to prevent escape or to steady an inanimate object: awel.

to hold, grasp or grab, as to prevent someone from fleeing, or to hold a rock to prevent its rolling down a hill: pákod.

to hold, grasp, clasp or grip using two hands, as to capture a bird or to stop someone from running away: kemel.

to get or hold in the crook of the hand between the curved first finger and thumb: seel.

to hold another's hand, as in order to lead or support: pédeng.

to hold in the hand, of something which is bigger than a handful, as a large cut of meat or a bundle of sweet potato vines: peka.

to pick up or hold between finger and thumb: sapídit.

hole

a hole: abot.

a hole, as in a terrace wall through which water drains: lókaw.

to be holed, as a rotting board: gakgak.

to have holes, as leaves of bean vines that have been eaten by grubs: gallalátek.

to make a hole, as a chicken pecking a hole in a sweet potato: tawtaw.

to make a hole, as a chicken pecking a hole in a sweet potato or a sore which has ulcerated: kawkaw.

to make a hole, as in making a nose flute: lókaw.

to make a large hole, as a rat eating its way into a basket: gotkaw.

to make a small hole: gitkiw.

hollow

to hollow a piece of wood, as in making a wooden dish or bucket: kabkab.

to hollow a wooden vessel: tabátab.

to be hollow, as empty snail shells or certain seeds: gókaw.

hollow-eyed

to be hollow-eyed, as a child suffering from dehydration: kewkew (b).

to be hollow-eyed, as a dehydrated child or an old person: gékaw.

home

home: baley₂.

one's home village: babaley; babley.

to go or take home: sáal.

homesick

to be homesick: fliw.

honey

honey: álig.

honeycomb

honeycomb: álig.

honor

to honor: dáyaw; pateg (a).

hoof

the hoof of an animal: gókod.

hook

to hook: bóti.

hoot

to hoot, of a car horn: bosína.

hop

to hop: teste.

Hopea sp.

Hopea sp. (Diptericarpac.): yakal.

hopscotch

the game of hopscotch: sadsadking.

horn

the horn of an animal or beetle: saggod (a).

hornbill

hornbill: taplak.

hornet

hornet: iyókan.

horse

horse: kabáyo.

horsefly

horsefly: dayengdeng.

hospitality

to accept hospitality: lang-ay.

to offer hospitality: palang-ay.

hot

to be hot, as food, liquid or body heat, but not weather: álong.

to be hot, as weather, food or liquid: pódot (a).

hour

hour: ólas (b).

house

a house: ábong (a).

a house in which no one is living: baew.

a house style in which the roof is thatched: inatep.

a house style, in which the roof and walls are covered with galvanized iron sheets: sinisim.

a house style, in which the walls are made of bundles of cogon grass: kinobkob.

a house style, in which the walls are made of wooden boards: linósab.

a small house, usually inhabited by a single person: sagsaggom-aw.

a small, secondary house in a village, used as sleeping quarters for one or more members of the family: báwi.

a style of house built by wealthy villagers, having a high, steeply pitched roof and a raised, walled, storage room inside: baley.

house boy

house boy: modatdo.

house post

house post: posti; tolkod.

housefly

housefly: láleg.

hover

to hover or glide, as a hawk looking for prey: salikwawa.

how many

how many: kaat.

how much

how much: kaat.

howl

to howl, of wind: pépep.

to whistle or howl, of the sound of a strong wind: debédeb.

hug

to hug: kepep.

hump

a hump on the neck of a water buffalo or between the shoulders of a man: kósol.

hunch

to hunch one's back: ayódok.

to be hunched up, as a person who is very cold or who is drenched with rain: sayódot.

hunch-backed

to be hunch-backed: bongkog.

hundred

a unit of one hundred: gasot.

hunger

hunger: ólat.

hunger caused by food shortage, as during a famine: bitil (a).

to collapse through hunger: allot.

hungry

hungry: ólat.

to go hungry because the rice supply has been depleted too fast, as a result of improper or incomplete ceremonies or broken ceremonial restrictions: gangaw.

hunt

to hunt down one's enemies: atbab.

to hunt for food, of birds and animals: anglaw.

to hunt for, as enemies or a missing water buffalo: patolol.

to hunt wild animals, as pig or deer: anop (a).

to hunt wild chickens: sábag.

hurdle

to hurdle: labtok.

hurry

to hurry: dalas; kámang; kámo; kamákam; pilas.

to be in a hurry: apola.

hurt

hurt: anána; galeng (a).

to hurt: sayóot.

to hurt someone, by knuckle punching or flicking with one's fingers: kistong.

to hurt someone, by punching in the face or head: kinsol.

to hurt: sakit (a).

husk

to husk: komsing.

to husk grains of unripe rice between the fingers for eating raw: kótin.

hydraulicking

hydraulicking: goyógoy.

Hypericum sp.

Hypericum sp. (Guttifer.): ang-ang-it.

I

I

I: +ak; +ko; sak-en.

identify

to identify: sin-eng.

to identify by sight kamáton.

to identify, as by the sound of someone's voice: lásin.

if

if: mo.

if, introducing a subjunctive sentence: sa mo; sik-od₁.

ignite

to ignite: toyaw.

iguana

iguana: banyas.

Ilex asprella

Ilex asprella (H. & H.) Cham. (Aquifoliac.): sapsaplit.

illness

illness: sakit (b).

illuminate

to illuminate: wan-ang.

- to illuminate with a lantern:
sílaw.
- to illuminate with a pitch pine
torch: sflaw.
- to be illuminated: tanggew.
- imitate*
to imitate: abólot; ageg-et;
tólad.
- to imitate in play or as a joke,
what someone else is doing or
saying: abod.
- immature*
immature, of guavas: anbak.
- immediately*
immediately: dágas; kannay.
- immerse*
to immerse: tabnek; tapek; tob-
ong.
- to immerse oneself in water:
tablak (a); yabok.
- impatient*
to be impatient: ngingi.
- Imperata cylindrica*
Imperata cylindrica (L.) P.
Beauv. (Nees) C. E. Hubb.
(Gramin.): siyakkot.
- Imperata cylindrica* (L.) P.
Beauv. var. *Major*. (Nees) C. E.
Hubb. (Gramin.): gólon.
- imperious*
imperious: tangsit.
- impetigo*
impetigo: gátel.
- to have one's head covered with
impetigo: koklab.
- importance*
the importance or worth, of
people: bílang₁.
- imprint*
imprint: malka.
- to have an imprint or an im-
pression left in a soft object,
as part of one's body after
leaning against a rock: gongel.
- imprison*
to imprison: bálod (a); kólong₁.
- improve*
to improve: pagawis.
- impudent*
to be impudent: ísik.
- in spite of*
in spite of: danéna.
- inadequate*
inadequate: kólang.
- inappropriate*
inappropriate: lawa.
- incessantly*
to incessantly ask for: od-od.
- inch*
inch: polgáda.
- incise*
to cut or incise a groove: geta
(b).
- include*
to include: ipta.
- to include, as to work someone's
field while on the way to doing
something else or to do it after
the main work is done: kaláyon.
- incoherent*
to be incoherent: bangnga.
- increase*
to increase: toptop.
- to increase, especially of the
miraculous increase of rice in
a granary: síkal.
- indeed*
indeed: dadlo.
- indifferent*
to be indifferent: bálang.
- indigestion*
indigestion: atomíla.
- to have indigestion: lekak.
- indistinct*
to be indistinct, as a poorly
made tattoo or a rainbow that
is fading: masmas.
- industrious*
industrious: bíkas.
- to be industrious: annong.

inflate

to inflate, as a balloon: póyot.

to inflate, as a balloon or a bladder that has been removed from a butchered animal: bídok.

to be inflated: bodong.

influence

to influence: gíbek.

influenza

influenza: talangkáso.

information

information: dámag₁.

inhabitants

inhabitants of a village: omííli.

inheritance

inheritance: táwid.

one's share of an inheritance: tekhang.

inject

to inject: tódok.

inquisitive

to be inquisitive: naynay.

insect

a kind of insect. Children squeeze it to make it nod in apparent assent to questions asked of it: potpotdo₁.

a kind of small, black insect, found in old preserved meat or dried lumps of water buffalo faeces: bokbok₁.

a kind of water insect: kelkelwit; kok-olangga; lindog; ságang; sóngan; táyaw₁.

insert

to insert: sokgad.

to insert a finger into a body orifice: káwal₁.

inside

inside, of a container: dálem (a).

inside, of a house, a room, a granary or other building: ábong₂.

insipid

to be insipid or bland, as food which is lacking in salt: tamnay.

insist

to insist: od-od; páti; pílit; toltol.

to insist that someone do something: dosdos.

to insist, as a person who denies having stolen something: pedped₂.

instruct

to instruct someone to do something: sogbo.

insufficient

insufficient: kólang.

insult

to insult: amleng.

intense

to be intense, of love: palet.

intercept

to intercept, as an enemy: aláwas.

internode

an internode, as of bamboo or sugarcane: boko.

interrupt

to interrupt: dongaw ; salawsaw; taktak.

intertwine

to intertwine legs, as a husband and wife: paksilang.

intervene

to intervene in a fight: anáwa.

intestines

intestines: poto.

intonation

intonation: áyog.

intoxicating

to be intoxicating: bóting (b).

invade

to invade: solong.

to invade, as enemies invading a village: asak.

invert

to invert: balin.

investigate

to investigate: bigbig; salaysay; sonson.

invite

to invite others to follow one's actions: gelday.

to go to another village to invite relatives from that place to participate in a wedding feast: awid₁.

involve

to involve: gábol (a); góka₁ (a).

to involve, as to bring a disinterested person into an argument: láman₁.

Ipomoea batatas

Ipomoea batatas L. (Convulvulac.): bayyási; binaydan; kalbóoy.

iron

iron: pattaden; walteng; landok.
laundry iron: palansa.

irregular

to beat gongs with an irregular rhythm: pakípak.

to have an irregular pattern, as weaving in which a mistake has been made or knitting in which a stitch has been dropped: tat-alla.

irresponsible

irresponsible: ong-ong; tengngek; welle.

to be irresponsible: pispisítas.

irrigate

to irrigate pondfields: danom₁.

irritable

irritable: lílí.

to be irritable, sullen or angry: bíngad.

to be irritable, as a person who is overtired: ngis-il (b).

to be irritable, of a pregnant woman: langgi.

irritate

to irritate a wound: gíngal.

it

it: +na; siya.

itch

to be itchy: gatel (a).

to make someone itch, as bedbugs or headlice: gayawgaw.

Itea maesaefolia

Itea maesaefolia Elm. (Saxifragac.): tákang₁.

its

its: +na.

J

jab

to jab: dengsal (a).

to jab at someone, as with a gun: dóot.

to jab with a stick, as to hurt or injure someone: doskaw.

jacket

any jacket or topcoat: kági.

jackfruit

jackfruit: langka.

jam

to jam into: sodngol.

to jam into something, as a log between rocks in a river: sogtol.

jar

jar: bángá.

a jar for storing corn, etc.: lóog.

a kind of dalay wine jar: pitakan.

a kind of gámeng wine jar: gomtang.

a kind of Chinese-made wine jar: kayyang; liblíban₁; maláyo; patengteng; pókaw₁; songgáyob; talowan; wanggi; wiláwil; mayóko.

a large jar for sugarcane wine storage, also used as a water jar: dalay.

a large gourd, hollowed wood, jar or other container in which meat is preserved: lóden.

a large, clay cooking jar: bosárgan.

a small jar, used for wine storage, made in the lowlands: lokban.

any Chinese-made jar for rice
beer storage: gámeng.

any pot or jar in which rice is
usually cooked: manganan.

Jasminium bifarium

Jasminium bifarium Wall. (Oleac.):
sayokisik.

jaw

lower jaw: sángi.

jawbone

jawbone, excluding the chin:
pángal₁.

jealous

to be jealous or covetous, over
persons of the opposite sex or
of someone's possessions: ápal₁.

to be jealous over a person of
the opposite sex: ímon.

jeepney

jeepney: talak.

jest

jest: ang-angaw; laglag-as;
ot-otyok.

Job's-tears

Job's-tears: kistaol.

join

to join: abet.

to join things of like nature
end to end, as pieces of cloth
or rattan: sóop.

to join together, of two flat
surfaces: pakpak (a).

to join two pieces of cloth,
surface to surface: kaet.

to join two pieces of material,
string or rope: salibod.

to join with: ib-a (b).

to join with (one other): kadwa
(b).

to join with (two others):
katlo (b).

to join, as the ends of pipes
or of thread: solpo.

to join, as the ends of pipes
or of water troughs: songyop.

to be joined together along the
edges, as two pieces of cloth
sewn together in this manner:
kámat (b).

to join in a line: tondog.

to join to: tapi (b).

to place or join end to end,
particularly or rigid objects:
tongyob.

joke

to joke: angaw; lag-as; otyok.

jostle

to jostle: seklig.

journey

to take a journey: baat.

jowls

the jowls of a pig: tímim.

joyful

to be joyful: layad₁.

judge

to judge: apat₁.

juice

juice: danom (a).

jumbled

jumbled: kolkol₁.

jump

to jump down: táod.

to jump over: labtok; lat-ok.

to jump over, as a fence or
ditch: lagto.

to jump up and down: lagto;
tadkólang.

to jump up and down, as an
excited dog: tálok₂.

to jump up and down, as children
playing: taydódo.

just

just: aped; epdas.

K

kaingin

kaingin: óma₁ (b).

Kalanchoe pinnatum

Kalanchoe pinnatum (Lam.) Pers.
(Crussulac.): gelgelngas.

keep

to keep: dólin.

to keep inside: pasgok.

kettle

kettle: kapatila.

khaki

khaki colored: ospowin.

kick

to kick: síkad.

to kick off, as a blanket: adkay.

to kick someone in the buttocks, using the upper part of one's foot: sapaltak.

to kick with the sole of the foot: dek-ang.

to kick, as the movement of a baby's arms and legs or the feet of dancers: gay-ad.

kidney

kidney: batin.

kill

to kill: ódap; patey (a); pesel₁.

to kill a pig, by first slitting the throat and then sticking a knife in to cut the jugular vein: gelet.

to kill an animal for meat without sacrificial intent: palki.

to kill, as a chicken, by striking off the head: tegla.

to kill, by cutting the throat: ngalángal.

kilo

kilo: kílo.

kind

kind: ános (b); óya (b).

king

king: áli₁.

kingfisher

dwarf river kingfisher. *Cogx cyanopterus*: kingking.

river kingfisher: alak-ak.

kiss

to kiss: bisíto.

kite

braming kite. *Haliastur indicus intermedius*: labaan.

knee

knee: poweg.

knee boots

knee boots: bótas.

kneecap

kneecap: liplihey.

kneel

to kneel on one knee: dókon.

to kneel, especially in church: balintómeng.

knife

a harvesting knife: lakem.

a two-edged knife, particularly one used for slaughtering pigs: badyok (b).

knife: gípan; kolti.

knock

to knock: kogkog.

to knock against someone: sokdod.

to knock into: sagápal.

to knock off, of fruit from a tree: pagápag.

to knock or bang against something: damig.

to knock some of the fruit from a tree: pongópong.

knock-knees

to walk with knock-knees: appakyod.

knocked out

to be knocked out: alimodeng.

knot

to knot: salibod.

to be knotty or tangled, of hair: konget.

knot

a knot in wood: líbot.

know

to know: ammo; getek.

know-how

know-how: gotok.

knowledgable

to be knowledgable: gétek.

knuckle-bones

the game of knuckle-bones: galgal-o.

L

labia minora

labia minora: langgawit.

labor

labor pains: geltim (b).

ladder

a long ladder: saklang₁.

ladder: teytey.

Lagenaria leucantha

Lagenaria leucantha (Duch.)

Rusby (Cucurbitac.): páyong₁.

lake

lake: posong.

lame

lame: pílay; pil-o.

lance

to lance: tedyak.

land

land: daga.

to land: epa.

land tax

land tax: balol.

landslide

a big landslide: kolay-os.

language

language: ap-apat.

the local dialect, the language of one's home town or village, particularly the Bontok language: kali (a).

lantana

lantana. A common shrub, with small, red or orange flowers: sibsibit.

Lantana camara

Lantana camara L. (Verbenac.): sibsibit.

lantern

lantern: sílaw.

lapse

to lapse, of time: etew₁.

large

large: dakel.

large, of any basket: langálang.

larva

the larva of the Chrysomelid beetle: attatádo.

the larva of the ladybug: selni₁.

laryngitis

to have laryngitis: sáek.

larynx

larynx: alogóog.

last

the last in a series: anóngos (b); oddi₁.

the last part: anóngos (b); dagos (b); lepas (b); nana (b).

the last part or section of work: abot₁ (b).

the last part or section to be planted with rice: kilop (b).

last night

last night: gaóbab.

Lastrea ligulata

Lastrea ligulata J. Sm. ex Presl. (Aspidiac.): an-anam-am si payew.

latch

a window or door latch or bolt: kallóti.

to latch: bóti.

late

to be late: ládaw.

later

later: awni₁.

laugh

laughable: kakaiyek.

to laugh: iyek.

to laugh at: amleng.

to laugh at another person's misfortune or physical disability: oyaw.

to laugh loudly: gaga; ngálak; ngakngak.

to laugh softly with restraint: tibi.

law

law: bílin.

law-abiding

law-abiding: ímeng₁.

lawyer

lawyer: bogádo.

lay

to lay aside: law-in.

to lay off: ebad.

to lay on top: eten.

to lay open, of a wound: deyak
(a).

to lay out in line, as in laying
out materials where a new fence
is to be built: wádey₁.

layer

to be layered: otap (b).

to build up by layers: tol-og
(a).

lazy

lazy: daloy.

a lazy person: amángot; bakoy₁;
deslay₁.

to be lazy: bayyokot; sánga;
sadot.

lead

a lead placed on a dog or other
animal: sílo.

a leader: apo₂; pomango.

to lead astray: abba.

to lead the bayas ceremonies:
legwa.

to lead the way: lapo₁.

to lead, as to lead someone to
his destination: pango (a).

lead₁

lead (metal): boli.

leak

to leak: ósoy; tedted.

to leak out: nedned.

to leak, as a roof: tódo.

lean

to lean against someone or some-
thing: alódog (b).

to lean against something: sádag.

to lean against something while
in a standing position: saíding.

to lean against, as a child
against his father: daólag.

to lean on a door or a sill while

looking into or out of a house:
abáya.

to be leaning, not vertical, as
a post: páwi.

leap

to leap: lat-ok.

to leap onto: dak-ong.

to leap, as a frog: tayko.

learn

to learn: sólo; tilew.

to learn about: ammo₁.

leave

to leave: káan.

to leave behind: taynan.

Leea manillensis

Leea manillensis Walp. (Vitac.):
al-alangaang.

leech

leech: mátek.

left

left: loos (b).

left handed

left handed: kannigid.

left over

to be left over or remaining:
sáwal.

to be left over: sobla.

left side

on the left side of something:
igid.

leg

leg and foot: siki.

the leg above the knee: olpo.

the leg of a chicken below the
feathers: gaykod.

the top of the leg, directly
below the buttocks: ságod₁.

lend

to lend: pabólod.

to lend money: paótang.

lengthen

to lengthen, as the rope used
to tether a water buffalo or the
string of a necklace: táday.

- to lengthen, of a period of rain: bayegbeg.
- lengthwise*
to place lengthwise: tondog.
- leprosy*
leprosy: kolit.
- less*
lessen: kesay.
greater or less than: amed.
- lest*
lest: en₁.
- let down*
to let down: eteb (a); los-ob₁.
- lethargic*
to be lethargic: ngonni.
- letter*
letter: sólat (a).
- Leucosyke brunnescens*
Leucosyke brunnescens C. B. Rob. (Urticac.): alalásin si bílig.
- Leucosyke weddellii*
Leucosyke weddellii Unruh. var. *acuminata* Unruh. (Urticac.): pel-eg.
- level*
level, of a house: goládo.
to level: detal (a); sinpa.
to be level: lináad.
to be fairly level: dalólog.
- lever*
a lever: sáwil.
- liar*
liar: nangotog.
- licentious*
a licentious person: gatlan.
to be licentious: áyot.
- lichen*
lichen: bollagot.
- lick*
to lick: dildil.
to lick one's lips in order to remove food that is stuck to them: silámot.
- to lick the food from one's fingers after eating: aksop.
to lick, of animals: daldal.
- lid*
the lid or covering of a pot or jar: sakóbo.
- lie*
to lie crosswise, as a person lying across the narrow part of a sleeping mat: balábag.
to lie down: ebeg (b); likew.
to lie down in line with something else: tondog.
to lie face downward: lokbob.
to lie in a curled up position: palíkot.
to lie on one's back: kayang.
to lie on one's side: píling.
to lie with one's head where one's feet should be: sóni.
to lie between two people, as when sleeping in a dormitory: betnak.
to lie flat on one's face: lokma.
- lie₁*
a lie: kotog.
to lie: lastog; paksaw; saot.
- life*
life: leng-ag; biyag (a).
to give life: tágo (a).
- lift*
to lift: tan-ang.
to lift a little: eknang.
to lift a load with helpers: dängey.
to lift and pull: góyod.
to lift higher: eknang.
to lift off the ground: engal.
to lift the edge of something, as a cover or lid: lokib.
to lift up a load: ekwat.
to lift, as the action of a dog in lifting the lid of a pot to get food: kallong.
- light*
to be light, not heavy: yap-ew.

to be very light, of weight:
kil-aw.

*light*₁
light: sílaw.

a pitch pine light in a house:
patang (a).

to light a fire: denet; pasged.

to light an object, as a torch,
by placing it in a fire: ngeteg.

lightning
lightning: kelyat.

Ligustrum glabrinerve
Ligustrum glabrinerve Elm.
(Oleac.): kigkiglit.

likable
likable: kalaydan.

like
like: kas-on (a); pádas₁.
likeness, as between parents and
children: sámoy.
like: kaneg; patag.
like. Abbreviation of kaneg,
normally used in color terms:
kag.
to liken: álig₁.

*like*₁
to like: layad.

lime stone
lime stone: palótan.

limp
to limp: agókoy; astoko; gip-od₁.
to limp in such a way that the
body moves up and down: píl-o.
to limp, as someone with a sore
foot: akilla.
to limp, as someone with one
leg shorter than the other:
agginsod.
to walk with an exaggerated
limp: gíyad.

*limp*₁
to be limp: lokey (a).

line
a line of people: pengáwey.
to line up: tenga.

to line up, side by side:
balátey.

to be in line, as corn on the
cob: bóleg (b).

to be in line, as people walking
along a trail: benteg.

to be in line: daplog (b).

*line*₁
to line, as a rusty container
before putting in the contents:
ókop.

lip
lips of the mouth: sóbil.
the lip of an earthenware jar:
ngángab.

list
list: listaan.

listen
to listen: dengel; náag.
to listen to what is said: kína.

Lithocarpus bennettii
Lithocarpus bennetti Miq.
(Fagac.): paláyen.

Litsea perrottetii
Litsea perrottetii (Blm.) F.-
Vill. (Laurac.): bákan.

litter
a litter: amáka (a).
to carry someone in a litter:
amáka (b).

little
little: akit (a).

little by little
little by little: akit (a).

little dipper
little dipper constellation:
salibobo.

little while
in a little while: aw-awni.

live
to live: ábong (b); tetéel.
to live alone: bókod.
to live in a place: íli (b).
to live in the past: panáyon.

- liver*
liver: agtey.
- lizard*
a kind of brown lizard about twelve inches long: allógo.
a kind of large lizard: banyas.
a kind of small lizard: og-ogollan.
- load*
a load: awit (c).
- loathsome*
loathsome: kakafsew.
- Lobelia nicotianaefolia*
Lobelia nicotianaefolia Heyne (Campanulac.): baliyongyong.
- lock*
to place a bar across a doorway in order to lock the door: dákgig.
- locust*
a kind of locust. *Acrididae*: taggay.
a kind of migratory locust: dódon.
a kind of small, non-migratory locust. *Gastrimargus marmoratus*: sítan.
- log*
a buried or submerged log: al-al.
- loincloth*
a kind of loincloth, having a woven pattern on each end: dinnaógan.
a kind of white loincloth, used on ceremonial occasions: dinangtal.
a man's loincloth: wanes.
- lonely*
lonely: ásel.
to be lonely for someone: íliw.
- long*
long: ando (a).
long and straight, of canes and bamboos: mangnew.
long, as a shirt, blouse or dress: layálay.
to be long enough: dandan (b).
- to be a long time: bayag; liwa.
to make long or tall: ando (b).
- long ago*
long ago: kaysan.
- long-eared*
long-eared, of pigs: inyong.
- long-legged*
a long-legged person: pad-ol.
- long-suffering*
long-suffering: ános (b).
- look*
to look around: monáang.
to look around on, as someone in new surroundings: moli.
to look at: ságong.
to look at something in the distance: demang (b).
to look at something while trying to remain hidden: diil.
to look back: ságong.
to look closely at something: sim-ing.
to look down: osdong.
to look for: ánap; on-on.
to look for, as a child trying to identify its mother in a group of people: moli.
to look hard at: téeng.
to look into: bili.
to look something over: binbin.
to look towards: ságong.
to look up: tángad.
to look up at something while walking along: tangalog.
to respect, look up to: tángad.
- loop*
to make a loop or circle out of something, as a rope or a length of thread: likaw.
- loose*
loose fitting, of clothes: ballósong; yawwáyaw.
to loosen a carrying blanket: táday.
to loosen, as a binding, a loincloth or a waist belt: keyay (a).

to be loose, as elastic that
has lost its elasticity: yayyay.

to be loose, as oversize clothes:
kilay.

lop

to lop the branches from a fallen
tree: longsot.

lope

to lope: labtok.

lopsided

to be lopsided: panggis.

to be lopsided, as a load on
one's shoulder: sowat (b).

lose

to lose: ámas; dongaw; lítaw;
pókaw₂; sewsew.

to lose, especially of a hen's
losing a chick: tayátay.

to lose: ketáw.

to purposely lose someone who
is following: liwet₁.

lost

to be lost: lítaw.

loud

loud, as a gunshot: ap-apíttag.

to speak loudly: pitlak.

louse

a kind of louse, found in clothes
and bedding: tóma.

head louse: kóto.

the eggs of the head louse:
ílit.

water buffalo louse: tema.

love

to love: layad.

love charm

love charm: amáya.

low

to be low on the mountains, of
cloud: elet₁.

lower

the lower part, as the terrace
below where one is standing or
the skirt of a dress in rela-
tion to the waist: segnad.

to lower: epas; leseb; loseb
(a); pagowab.

to lower into, as a pig into
a pigpen: oyno.

to lower one's torch, as in
order to avoid setting fire to
the thatching of houses one is
passing: pap-a.

to lower, as a jack: eteb (a).

to lower, as a pot in bringing
it nearer the fire, or to shorten
the support of a shade in order
to lower it: konipa.

lowlands

the lowlands: lóko.

the lowlands, particularly the
Ilocos region: baba.

luck

luck, either good or bad: gásat
(b).

to be lucky: óney.

Ludwigia octovalvis

Ludwigia octovalvis (Jacq.)
Raven sp. *octovalvis* Raven.
(Onagrac.): bab-alásig.

lug

the lug of a jar, to which a
handle can be attached: kóleng.

lump

a lump, as of cooked rice: lem-
ang.

a small lump with constricted
base growing on the body of
young children: bótiḡ.

to develop a lump or welt, as
from an insect bite or an injury:
kanel.

to have a lump at the base of
the spine, an obvious coccyx:
kengkeng (b).

to have a lump or swelling on
one's head, as a result of a
bump: kayong.

to stick pieces together so they
form a lump, as cooked sweet
potato or mud: bokel.

to swell or to form a lump, as
when one is struck with a stone:
gamosngel.

lunch

food taken from the village to
be used as a lunch: balón.

lunch container: sengtan.

lungs
lungs: bala.

lust
lust: áyot.

luxuriant
to be green or luxuriant, of the
growth of plants: ngay-o.

Lycopersicum esculentum
Lycopersicum esculentum Mill.
(Solanac.): ang-angseg₁;
kamátis.

Lycopodium cernuum
Lycopodium cernuum L. (Lycopo-
diac.): padpadáyaw.

Lygodium japonicum
Lygodium japonicum (Thunb.) Sw.
(Schiceac.): tat-awwa.

lymph gland
a swollen lymph gland: láley.

M

Macaranga sinensis
Macaranga sinensis (Baell.)
Muell.-Arg. (Euphorbiac.):
alayówey.

Macaranga tanarius
Macaranga tanarius (L.) Muell.-
Arg. (Euphorbiac.): togíbay.

machete
a small machete: lansíta.

machine
machine: makina.

Maesa cumingii
Maesa cumingii Mez (Myrsinac.):
binólok.

maggot
a kind of small, yellow maggot:
dimek.
maggot: gelgel.

mahogany
mahogany. A tall, softwood
tree: yakal.

maid
maid: modatdo.

make
to make: amma; gáeb; wáda (a).
to make or repair the roof of
a house or other shelter: atep.

male
male: laláki.
brother or male cousin, of a
female ego: kalalakiyan.
male animal: láki.

male relative
a male relative at the first
generation level above ego: ama.

mallet
mallet: palto (a).

Mallotus ricinoides
Mallotus ricinoides (Pers.)
Muell.-Arg. (Euphorbiac.):
lanípew.

man
man: laláki.

mange
mange: gidgid.

Mangifera indica
Mangifera indica L. (Anacardia.):
mangga.

mango
mango: mangga.

Manihot utilissima
Manihot utilissima Pohl
(Euphorbiac.): minakmaklíng;
apáya; linóko.

manner
manner: ogáli.

mantis
praying mantis: dangadángan.

many
many: angсан; edda (a).

map
map: mápa.

Marantha arundinacea
Marantha arundinacea L.
 (Maranthac.): pikaw.

marble

a child's marble: bolintik.
 the game of marbles: ab-abot.

Marchantia sp.

Marchantia sp. (Liverwort):
 kapíkap.

mark

mark: sinyas; malka.
 to mark, as with a pencil: kol-
 it.
 to be marked, as by a pencil:
 kólis.

marker

common noun phrase marker, in
 non-topic, non-subject phrases:
 as₂.
 indefinite attributive and con-
 junctive marker: si₁.
 marker of a singular personal
 noun phrase when subject: si.
 marker of locative phrases con-
 taining a class 1 place name: ad.
 marker of locative phrases con-
 taining a class 2 place name: as.
 marker of non-subject, non-agent
 personal noun or pronoun phrases:
 an.
 marker of time phrases contain-
 ing a post-relational time word,
 or non-relational time word when
 the reference is past: ad₁.
 marker of time phrases contain-
 ing a pre-relational time word,
 or some non-relational time
 words when the reference is
 future: as₁.
 plural personal noun phrase mar-
 ker: da.

marooned

to be marooned or blocked by a
 slide: sókok.

marriage

to give the marriage ceremonies
 for one's child: paábong; pabaley.
 to perform the marriage cere-
 monies preparatory to living
 together in the same house, of

the couple who are marrying:
 ábong₁.

to perform the marriage cere-
 monies which entitle a person
 to live in the same house as his
 spouse:

married

to have never married: báog.

married man

a married man: ama₁.

married woman

a married woman: ina₁.

marry

to marry: ámong₁; asáwa (a).
 to marry in another village:
 daw-ey.
 to marry one's children:
 paábong; pabaley.
 to marry someone from another
 village: kaíli.

marsh snipe

marsh snipe. *Gallinago megala*:
 tawig.

mash

to mash cooked cassava, by
 pounding in a rice mortar: píta.
 to mash, as cooked sweet potato:
 pilpil.
 to mash, as cooked sweet potato
 or cassava: pitpit.

mass

mass: mísa.

massage

to massage a person's arms by
 gripping the muscles with the
 fingertips: lípok.
 to massage by striking with the
 edges of one's hands: tegteg.
 to massage the soles of the feet
 by rubbing with a stick: gam-id₁.
 to massage with the tips of
 one's fingers: ínol.
 to massage, as a sprained ankle,
 by application of pressure:
 ílot.
 to massage, as a tired back,
 using a salve such as coconut
 oil: aplos.

- to massage, by squeezing the flesh against the bone with one's thumb: kidsil.
- to massage, by gripping the muscles: temel.
- to rub one's body with the palm of the hand, as for massage or during bathing: apwap.
- masticate*
to masticate thoroughly: moymoy.
- masturbate*
to masturbate: kemel; salsal; setset.
- mat*
a mat made of reeds and tied together with strips of rattan: átag.
a sleeping mat: ápin.
a woven mat of sugarcane leaf placed in a large pot or vat to prevent cooking rice from sticking: sanil.
- matches*
matches: kispolo.
- mature*
mature, of bananas: modmod.
mature, of corn cobs: láí.
to mature: engngan; siken (a).
to mature, as beans: kelteng.
to mature, of mushrooms: bilag (b).
to mature, of wine: éteng.
to be developed, mature, as children's speech when they can speak clearly, a chicken in an egg or a ripe avocado: bilew.
- maybe*
maybe: nganóya; ngen; eleg₂; ngata.
- me*
me: sak-en.
- meal time*
meal time: pan-ekan.
- mean*
to be mean: ísik.
to be mean, especially of children: tótot.
- meaning*
meaning: áyog; ayen.
- measles*
measles: kalagnas; kamólas.
- measure*
to measure: eseng; keteng; lokod.
to measure the depth of water, as in a pondfield: líseg.
- meat*
meat, as distinct from bone or fat: begas (a).
a portion of fresh meat given to men who attend a water buffalo sacrifice: wating.
a portion of fresh meat given to men who attend a pig sacrifice: ílang.
a small piece of meat, usually the size of half a géged (a): lísip.
fresh meat: etag.
meat: watwat₁.
meat which has been placed in a lóden: linóden.
meat which is recooked in blood, after the broth of the first cooking has been removed: dinála.
one large portion of meat: botol.
preserved meat, reserved for ceremonial use: páding.
salted pig meat: inasin.
salted water buffalo meat: kinlong.
- meat portion*
a meat portion given to one's father or father-in-law: tádok.
a meat portion given to the leader of the bayas ceremony on the day gong owners are feasted: tobótob₁.
- medicine*
store-bought medicine: ágas (a).
- Medinilla brevipes*
Medinilla brevipes Merr.
(Melastomatac.): balangbang.
- meet*
to meet: abet; dapet; inníla.

to meet fortuitously: aspol.
 to meet head on, as water buffalo
 when fighting: abad.
 to meet someone: edan.
 to meet someone coming from the
 opposite direction: sab-at.
 to meet unexpectedly: lemtat;
 sab-at.
 to meet, usually by plan or
 prior arrangement: ábat.

meeting

a meeting: míting.

Melastoma polyanthum

Melastoma polyanthum Blume
 (Melastomatac.): bisi (a).

melt

to melt: ámas; ómas.
 to melt, as sugar or fat placed
 in a heated pot: lónag.

mend

to mend: talimáan.

menses

menses: ebey.

menstruate

to menstruate: ebey.
 to menstruate irregularly: las-
 ang.
 to menstruate: taon.

mental

to be mentally defective:
 panpanit; tengngek; welle;
 wengngek.

Mentha arvensis

Mentha arvensis L. (Labiata):
 ag-ágob₁.

mention

to mention someone by name:
 áwag.

meow

to meow, of the sound a cat
 makes: méew.

mercy

mercy: ási; seg-ang.

mess kit

mess kit: misgit.

message

to send a message: pólong.

messenger

messenger, particularly a man
 who acts as a general helper
 during the performance of cer-
 tain ceremonies: báal (b).

messy

messy: kakaísew.

metal

metal: landok.

meteorite

meteorite. It is believed to
 be a spirit: bolláyaw.

mid afternoon

the time when cooking is done,
 mid afternoon: lolotowan.

midday

midday: kag-aw.

middle

middle: gáwa.

middle, of the day or night:
 patíteng.

the middle of a period of time:
 patíteng.

mid morning

mid morning: tálok.

milk

canned or powdered milk: gátas.

mill around

to mill around, of the activity
 of many people or insects:
 kaysóso.

millet

millet: sábog.

millipede

garden millipede: allilítap.

mimic

to mimic or parrot someone's
 speech: ases-el.

mind

mind: panónot; semek.

mine

a mine: mínas; ósok.

miner's hat

a miner's hat: kallogong.

mint

mint. The leaves are crushed and smelled as a cure for headache: ag-ágob₁.

mired

to be mired: lomlom₁.

mirror

mirror: pang-aw; lid-ang; salming.

Miscanthus floridulus

Miscanthus floridulus (Labill.)
Warb. (Gramin.): boblong.

miscarriage

to have a miscarriage: belwang.

mischievous

mischievous: lóko₁.

to be mischievous: kesaw₁.

to be mischievous, as to attempt to destroy a person's goods: ísik.

misfortune

misfortune: seláeg.

misrepresent

to misrepresent: son-ol.

miss

to miss the target, as a thrown rock: kesaw.

to miss the target, as a thrown spear: soyáaw.

miss out

to miss out on something because one is late: lasin.

mistake

mistake: básol.

to be mistaken: inládo; lawa₂.

to make a mistake in weaving: taláyon.

mix

mixed: kolkol₁.

mixed up: golígol.

to mix in, as a liquid which can be evenly distributed through something: lotlot.

to mix leafy vegetables with rice in cooking: palot (a).

to mix soil with water: kíbol₁.

to mix together with a grasping motion of the fingers: temel.

to mix vegetables and rice in cooking: páloy (a).

to mix, particularly of things that are not of the same type, as meat with beans: kaslang.

to be mixed up, of objects out of order: kasol.

to mix broth with cooked rice: gammoy.

to mix rice, either in the process of making pináloy, or in order to press the grains of cooked rice together: ágad (a).

moan

to moan: óngol.

mock

to mock: sognod.

moisture

to accumulate moisture, as condensed steam on the lid of a pot or the tin roof of a house: lenáaw.

molar

molar: welwel₁.

mole

mole: tómel.

money

money: pilak; síping.

monkey

a big monkey: bolángen.

monkey: káag.

Monochoria vaginalis

Monochoria vaginalis (Burm. F.)
Presl. var. *pauciflora* (Blume)
Merr. (Pontederiac.): saksaklong.

monopolize

to monopolize an activity: bókod.

month

month: bólan₁.

moon

full moon: bótag si bólan.

moon: bólan.

new moon: bowábon si bólan.

- the hidden moon, before it
appears as a new moon: limeng
si bólan.
- moonlight*
moonlight: kabolánan.
- moor hen*
moor hen. *Gallinula chloropus*
lozandi: tangkollaw.
- more*
more: edda (a); onáneg.
- moreover*
moreover: pay.
- morning*
early morning, after sunrise:
ig-igat; wíit.
early morning, before daybreak:
talan-o.
middle of the morning: bágot.
morning, specifically around the
hours of eight to ten: ag-agew.
the time of morning prior to
cockcrow: madani.
very early morning: wiwíit.
- mortar*
mortar, primarily used for
pounding rice: losong (a).
the elongated, trough-like
mortar, used during the lebek
ceremony: lebkán.
- mortgage*
to mortgage: salda.
- Morus alba*
Morus alba L. (Morac.): kakaw.
- mosquito*
mosquito: lamok.
mosquito larvae: kekekyet₁.
- moss*
moss: bollagot.
moss growing on stones in a
water course or in a water jar
which is not cleaned: bokatel.
- most*
most: kaangsanán.
- moth*
moth: kopap-ey.
- a kind of moth, whose appearance
in a house is said to announce
the arrival of a visitor in the
near future: babbáag.
- mother*
mother: ína; ina.
- mother-in-law*
mother-in-law: ína; katogáangan.
- motor*
motor: makina.
- mould*
to mould: milmil.
to mould into a round shape:
moko.
to shape or mould the head of
a newborn infant: loplop.
- mouldy*
to be mouldy: bóot.
- mound*
the small mound of dirt made by
beetles that bore into the
ground: gámay.
- mountain*
mountain: bílig.
- mourn*
to mourn by clapping one's hands
with arms outstretched and then
withdrawing the hands towards
one's body: apakko.
- mouse*
mouse: binbinótong; kantib.
- moustache*
moustache: ógem; semsem.
- mouth*
mouth: topek.
mouth, of a jar or a person:
ngólob (a).
- mouth disease*
mouth disease in children:
kálas.
- mouth ulcer*
mouth ulcer: lóto₁.
- move*
to move: áton; giwa.
to move a part of one's body:
iksay.

to move around: *sáwad*; *tikwal*.
 to move aside: *denden*; *gayed* (a).
 to move from side to side, as a loose tooth: *wedwed*.
 to move one's mouth, as when eating: *taptap*.
 to move out of the way: *kásiw*.
 to move over: *gayed* (a).
 to move something: *pagayed*.
 to move something by applying sustained pressure against it, as by leaning against it: *deldel*.
 to move something by the application of sustained pressure: *goygoy*.
 to move something in a way which will leave furrows behind: *galólod₁*.
 to move the body violently, as in resisting capture: *kiyad-eng*.
 to move up and down: *astoko*.
 to move up and down, as a child swinging from a branch, the action of a spring or a pulse beat: *yad-an*.
 to move, of a child in the womb: *kóbol*.
 to move, of body action: *gonay*.

movement

movement: *gonay*.

much

much: *edda* (a).

mucous membrane

the mucous membrane which is uncovered after superincision of the penis: *káboy*.

Mucuna pruriens

Mucuna pruriens (L.) D.C.
 (Leguminos.): *kamkamfling₁*.

mud

mud, especially the mud in a pondfield: *pítek*.

mud, on the trail or around a house: *piyol*.

muddy

to be murky or muddy, as water in a stream or pondfield: *bólek*.

mudfish

a small, undeveloped mudfish: *bangngabang*.

mudfish, a small fish found in pondfields: *banisbis*; *káling*.

muffins

muffins: *mamon*.

muffled

to be muffled or unclear, as an incorrectly played nose flute, a person with a speech defect or a nervous person speaking publicly: *amilew*.

mumble

to mumble: *gasngol*.

mumps

mumps: *kamími*.

munch

to munch: *takong*.

murky

to be murky or muddy, as water in a stream or pondfield: *bólek*.

Musa sp.

Musa sp. (Musac.): *batáangan*; *bálat*; *bitoklo*; *dippig₁*.

muscle

muscle, especially of large biceps: *másel*.

muscular

to be strong, well-developed or muscular, of people: *sádel*.

mushroom

a kind of darkish, edible mushroom: *kom-o*.

a kind of edible mushroom: *gikgik*.

a kind of edible mushroom, noted for being very slippery when cooked and not needing to be chewed: *damínol*.

a kind of hallucinogenic mushroom: *ganggangi*; *ong-ongngaw*; *tagtagal*.

a kind of large, grayish, pleasant tasting mushroom: *óong*.

a kind of large, white, edible mushroom: adlan.

a kind of red, hallucinogenic mushroom: banbanangal.

a kind of small, edible, gray mushroom: pónek.

a kind of small, white, edible mushroom which may be eaten either cooked or raw: koppot.

musk

to have the strong, musk smell of civet cats: iptit.

musty

to have a musty smell, as mildewed clothes: apóot.

my

my: +ko.

N

nail

nail: lansa; páot.

nail₁

the nail of one's finger or toe: koko.

naked

to be naked: lábos.

name

a baptismal name: benyag (a).

name: ngádan.

nap

to take a nap: toglep.

to take a nap, as a person who has worked long hours and is overtired: dongel.

nape

nape of neck: ípok.

narrow

to be narrow: lipit.

to make narrow, as the neck of a basket: sayómot.

nasal discharge

dried nasal discharge on a child's face: ngádel.

nasal discharge: ogsol (a).

nasal discharge which hangs from the nose: ngoyngoy.

nasal discharge, particularly of children: ánged.

watery nasal discharge: saleyse.

Nasturtium indicum

Nasturtium indicum (L.) D.C.

(Crucifer.): lagwey.

naughty

naughty: lóko₁; óyong.

to be captious, naughty, hard to get along with: almet.

nauseated

nauseated: ólaw.

bored: nauseated, as from over-eating: óma.

navel

navel: póseg.

near

near: asag-en (a); sag-en (c);

takdol (b); topak (a).

nearly

nearly: tegang; nganngáni.

neat

neat: nongnong (c).

necessary

necessary: sik-od.

neck

neck: bagang.

necklace

necklace: boyáya.

necktie

necktie: kolbáta.

need

to need: sápol.

needle

a large sewing needle, often made from a broken umbrella rib: tantan.

needle: dágom.

negative

negative of nouns: baken.

negative of verbs and adjectives: adi.

emphatic negative of verbs and adjectives: ad-i.

- emphatic negative response to a request: innew.
- neglected*
to be neglected: adi₂.
- neighbor*
neighbor: sag-en (b); saggong.
- Nepenthes alata*
Nepenthes alata Blco. (Nepenthac.): ballakew.
- Nepenthes* sp.
Nepenthes sp. (Nepenthac.): siyong.
- nephew*
nephew: anak (a); iyanak.
- Nephrolepis cordifolia*
Nephrolepis cordifolia (L.) Presl. (Davalliaceae): lígey.
- Nephrolepis hirsutula*
Nephrolepis hirsutula (Forst.) Presl. (Davalliaceae): an-anam-am.
- net*
a net: sídok.
a rattan net used for catching wild chickens: siyam.
- nettle*
nettle: dopdopil.
a kind of nettle: tokbo.
- never mind*
never mind: ólay.
- nevertheless*
nevertheless: danéna.
- new*
new: balo.
- news*
news: dámag₁.
- nibble*
to nibble on: angib.
to nibble, of a rat: ngibngib.
- Nicotiana tabacum*
Nicotiana tabacum L. (Solanaceae): taleptep.
- niece*
niece: anak (a); iyanak.
- night*
night: labi.
last night: gaóbab.
the night of the day before yesterday: sinlabi.
- nightfall*
nightfall: ngáwa; ngang-áwa.
- nightmare*
to have a nightmare: lemam.
- nine*
nine each: sisyam.
a unit of nine: sisyam.
nine: siyam.
nine, play counting: bawek; sibelway.
to do nine times: kasiyam.
- ninth*
ninth: kasiyam.
- nip*
to nip: angib.
- nipple*
nipple of the breast: sóso (a).
- no*
no: adi; eg-ay.
- nod*
to nod: tom-el.
to nod in agreement, as a child who does not understand what is being asked: potpotdo.
to nod one's head: yang-ed.
- node*
node, as of bamboo or sugarcane: onget.
- noise*
to make a loud noise or racket, as people moving chairs in a room or knocking against the wall: kalónos.
to make a loud noise, as an unruly or drunk person: ngalawngaw.
- noisy*
to be noisy, of the sound of many people passing by: nganebgeb.

to be noisy, of the sound of many people trying to talk at once: nganebéngéb.

none

none: maid.

noodles

noodles: miki.

noose

to make a noose, especially of a noose made from a hair as part of a bird trap: bawang.

nose

nose: engel.

noseflute

noseflute: kalaleng.

not

not: adi; eg-ay; baken.

now

now: ana₁; na₁; wáni.

nowadays

nowadays: ana₁.

nuisance

to be a nuisance or annoyance: etek.

numb

to be numb: begbeg.

nuzzle

to nuzzle, of a pig at a potential source of food, particularly of a pig's action when one defecates in the pigpen: agsob.

0

oath

to take an oath: sapata.

obese

an obese person: tabbaan.

obey

to obey: páti₁; sólot; tongpal.

obstinant

to be brave, obstinant or resistant: almet.

Ocimum sanctum

Ocimum sanctum L. (Labiata): bangbágon.

odor

odor: songsong (c).

offended

to be offended: galeng (a).

offer

to offer: padáwat.

office

office: písina.

official

a government official: okom.

offspring

a single offspring in a delivery, of animals that normally have litters: bogtong.

first offspring: besag₁.

offspring: anak (b).

often

often: kanáyon.

ogre

ogre: dammowágon.

oil

oil: asíti.

old man

an old man, one who has grandchildren and who knows the prayers: ama₂.

old woman

an old woman: ina₁.

older sibling

older sibling: iyon-a.

omen

a call of the ídew bird usually signifying a bad omen: dáeg.

a gall bladder omen, in which the gall bladder does not protrude from the liver and is interpreted as a bad omen: kópat₁.

a gall bladder omen, in which the gall bladder protrudes from the liver and is interpreted as a good omen: delway.

- an unsatisfactory gall bladder omen. The gall bladder is completely hidden by the liver: limeng.
- to listen for a bird call omen: labey₁.
- once*
to do once: pingsan (a).
to do once more: pingsan (b).
- one*
one each: es-a.
one: esa.
one, play counting: eságan; pin-esa.
- only*
only: anggay₁.
- open*
the open end of a pot or jar: topek.
to open: bekag.
to open a breach in a pondfield dike: gowang.
to open one's eyes: diyat.
to open one's eyes wide: bótag; lítag.
to open one's mouth: tákang.
to open, as a body aperture or the vortex of a whirlpool: paléngék (b).
to open, as a window, a bottle, a suitcase or a parcel: bokat.
to open, as canned food, a nailed box or other object from which a part is removed in order to open it: lokat.
to open, of a window or door: tokwab.
to be opened: gossaw (a).
to stretch open a body orifice: piyat.
to swing open, of the windows or doors of a house: tay-ang.
- open mouthed*
to be open mouthed with surprise: nganga.
- Ophiurus exaltatus*
Ophiurus exaltatus (L.) O. Ktze. (Gramin.): tallangew.
- opportunity*
opportunity: waya.
- oppose*
to oppose: góla (a); lait; sókad.
to oppose, as in a game or in court: sángo.
- opposite end*
the opposite end of an object with two distinct sections, as a mortar with two pounding positions or a shoulder bar with a basket at each end: sawing (a).
- opposite side*
the opposite side of a ridge or mountain: báak (a); bas-ang (a).
the opposite side of a valley or road: demang (a).
- or*
or: onno; paymo.
- orchid*
a ground orchid, the base of the stem having a swelling shaped somewhat like a cowrie shell: ak-akósan.
- orchids*
any of several species of orchids: dalángey.
- order*
to order: bílin.
to order, as people or working animals: dagdag.
- origin*
origin: nalpowan.
- oriole*
oriole bird, *Oriolus chinensis*: ngiyaw.
- orphan*
to be an orphan: ngóso.
- Oryza sativa*
Oryza sativa L. (Gramin.):
balattinaw; balsang; bastíkan; bayag₁; bólit; boyáboy; dayyong; degáyān; gásang; kabagtan; kangkángaw; kinawáyan; kinollong; lastógan; minageymey; odpas; págey; pak-ang; tappi.

ostracize

to ostracize: telad (a).

other

others: tapi (a).

other: ib-a (a).

our

our: +ta; +tako.

our, excluding your: +mi.

out

to be out: áot.

outdo

to outdo someone socially: ábak.

outside

outside: dela.

to go or take outside: bála.

outskirts

the outskirts of the village:

ilit₁.

oval

oval: dippig.

to be oval in shape, as some baskets and the natural shape of some rocks: agdóyos.

overbearing

to be overbearing: tangsit.

overcast

to be overcast: ángep.

to be overcast, of clouds: bowet₁.

to be partly overcast, of afternoon rain clouds: boyóo.

overcoat

overcoat: obelgot.

overcooked

to be overcooked, as beans: laylay.

to be overcooked, of meat or vegetables: loyloy.

to be overcooked, of rice: kilay; pítay.

to be overcooked, of meat: pesley.

overdo

to overdo something: dáma.

overeas

to overeat: lekak.

overflow

to overflow: ósoy.

to overflow by boiling, frothing or foaming: síbo.

to overflow, as a boiling pot: sóso.

overgrown

to be overgrown: adi₂.

to be overgrown, as a long abandoned field: bengbeng.

overhear

to overhear, as a whispered conversation: salimóot.

oversize

to be oversize, big or stretched, of clothes: yakyak.

oversleep

to oversleep: lókot.

overtake

to overtake: kátam.

to overtake, as someone walking along a trail: tened.

owl

owl: kóop.

own

to own a water buffalo or other animal in partnership with a person from another village, also the relationship between such people: abeldang.

Oxalis repens

Oxalis repens Thunb. (Oxalidac.): binbinólok.

P

pacify

to pacify: aw-aw₁; topa.

pack

to pack: ondep; póog.

to pack a joint or a crack, as to tighten the loose head of an axe or to place packing between shrunken boards: ókip.

to pack something away: kápen.

- to pack something, as a lunch basket with cooked rice, by pressing down the contents: petpet.
- to pack tightly, as the threads in weaving: degdeg.
- to pack together: ded-et; mosímos.
- to pack, as an uneven surface, the head of an axe or a loose joint: sáip.
- to be packed in, as many people in a room: pip-it.
- padlock*
padlock: kandádo; padlak.
- pail*
pail: tówed.
- pain*
pain. Used in talking to small children: anána.
- painful*
to be painful: ot-ot; sakit (a).
to be extremely painful: patey (b).
to have a painful back: edeg (b).
to have a painful small of the back: gí kang₁.
- pair*
to pair two things: aklob.
- palate*
palate: tángen.
the soft palate: il-ilok.
- palm*
the palm of the hand: pálad.
- panicle*
a panicle of rice: lowey.
a branch of a panicle of rice: lásing.
- pant*
to pant: ngáes; ngas-al.
to pant with a whistling sound through one's teeth, as when climbing a steep hill: héey.
- panty*
panty: panti.
- papaya*
papaya: papáya.
- paper*
paper: papil; sólat (a).
- pare*
to pare: ágap.
- parent*
parent, male or female, of ego's spouse: katogáangan.
- parody*
to parody: ab-abbol.
- parrot*
parrot: ólis.
- parson's nose*
parson's nose of a chicken: kíbol; towad₁.
- part*
a section, portion or part, as of a divided pondfield or cut up fruit: amas.
the part which is left to be done: lepas (b).
- part₁*
to make a part in one's hair: apongáli.
- partly cooked*
to be partly cooked, of rice: bayog.
to be partly cooked, of sweet potato: bateg.
- partner*
one's partner in dancing: bátog (b).
- party-crash*
the men who party-crash during the ngong-o ceremony in order to drag off some of the young women: inlayaw.
- Paspalum commersonii*
Paspalum commersonii Lam.
(Gramin.): tat-awwa₁.
- Paspalum conjugatum*
Paspalum conjugatum Berg.
(Gramin.): on-onnas.
- pass*
a passage: makwa.
to pass: las-i.
to pass by: láos.
to pass one thing over another: paláos.

to pass through or under: lobot.
 to cause to pass through, as
 thread through a needle or a
 button through a hole: palbot.

past
 the not too distant past or
 future, from several days to a
 year or more: sang-adom.

pasture
 any place which gives protection,
 as a bird nest, spider web, rat
 hole, water buffalo pasture or
 the sheath of a bolo: baley₂.

patch
 a patch: dokop.
 to patch: kaet.
 to patch, as a worn garment:
 dokop.

path
 path: dálan (a).

pathetic
 pathetic: kakkaási; kaseseg-ang.

patience
 to have patience with: ános (a).

patient
 patient: ános (b); óya (b).

pattern
 a polygonal pattern: síkaw.

pave
 to pave: adátal (a); dátil.

paving
 a paving rock: dap-ay (b).
 paving: adátal (b).

pawn
 to pawn: salda.

pay
 pay: selo.
 the payment that a man makes for
 his child, if he does not marry
 the child's mother: dasel.
 to pay: báyad; eleg.
 to pay a debt: ábos.
 to pay back: báles.

payment
 payment: báyad.

pea
 pigeon pea: keldis.

peacable
 peacable: ímeng₁.

peace pact
 peace pact: peden.

peanuts
 peanuts: mani.

pebble
 pebble: bísil.

peck
 to peck, as chickens and birds
 when they eat: topkay.
 to peck, as one chicken pecking
 another: toltol₁.

peel
 peel which can be removed with-
 out a knife: kopyat (b).
 to peel cooked vegetables or
 ripe fruits, as bananas: kopyat
 (b).
 to peel off, as fat from meat
 or the scab from a sore: kinit.
 to peel off, as peeling skin:
 latlat; lopdot₁.
 to peel off, as the skin of an
 orange: laplap (a).
 to peel, as uncooked vegetables:
 kelay.
 to peel the green, outer portion
 of a bean pod from its white,
 inner layer: koplít.

peep
 to peep: diil.
 to peep through a hole: tam-odil.

peer
 to peer out of a window or over
 a ledge: tamaang.

peevd
 peevd: galeng (a).

peg
 a wooden peg: padek.
 peg: bákat.

pencil
 pencil: lápis; pinsel.

- penis*
penis: láday; lósi; óti.
- Pennisetum alopecuroides*
Pennisetum alopecuroides (L.)
Spr. (Gramin.): pokpóket.
- perceive*
to perceive: kamáton.
- perch*
to perch: patong₁.
to perch, of a bird: yamotgong.
- perfume*
to give off a perfume: bango.
- perhaps*
perhaps: eleg₂; nganóya.
perhaps. An expression implying doubt or uncertainty: ngen.
- period*
period: timpo.
the period marked by the completion of rice planting: nana₁.
the period when paths along the terrace walls are packed with mud to prevent leakage, also this kind of work: pakpak (b).
the period when pondfields are dug with the kamey tool, also the work which is done using this tool: kamey (b).
the period when terrace walls are cleaned: dalos (b).
- peritoneum*
peritoneum, the skin which covers the intestines: káboy.
- permit*
to permit: óya (a).
- Persea americana*
Persea americana Mill. (Laurac.): bokádo.
- persecute*
to persecute: ápos.
- persist*
persistent, as children or animals: tókaw.
to persist, as in asking for payment of a debt: dayotdot.
to be persistent, as a child who insists on doing something that is forbidden: síwet.
- person*
person: ipogaw; tágo₂.
- person in charge*
a person in charge, usually applied only in situations which are not traditional Bontoc institutions: apo₂.
- perspiration*
perspiration: linget.
underarm perspiration: ang-angseg.
- perspire*
to perspire: ladag; linget.
- persuade*
to persuade: toltol.
to persuade to do something: áwis.
- peso*
peso: písos.
- pestle*
pestle: adósang; al-o.
- petticoat*
petticoat: kammison.
- Phaseolus lunatus*
Phaseolus lunatus L. (Leguminos.): patáni.
- photograph*
photograph: ikláto; pikdel.
- pick*
to pick leaves off a vine or plant: totdot.
to pick the small, second growth of sweet potato leaves: dotdot₁.
to pick unobtrusively, as a person who picks vegetables from another's plot while passing through his garden: agamlas.
to pick, as fruit from a tree: póting.
to pick, as fruit or beans: pógas.
to pick, by holding between the tips of the fingers, as coffee: bogbog.
to pick between first finger and thumb, of a panicle of rice: amtíng.
to pick, as vines or leaves, by holding the stem against the

first finger and severing it
with the thumb nail: kótod.

*pick*₁

a pick or mattock: p'íkol.

pick out

to pick out: p'íli.

pick through

to pick through: bili.

to pick through, as hair when
looking for head lice, or as in
picking through green beans in
order to pick out those that are
dried: kayas.

pick up

to pick up: góyod.

to pick up and carry home, of a
child which cries on the trail:
agákat₁.

to pick up or hold between
finger and thumb: sapídit.

to pick up something in order to
steal it: agámíð.

to pick up something small, as
an insect, with the tips of
one's fingers: pídit.

to pick up, holding the corner
of the object between one's
thumb and first finger: lapnit.

to pick up between the thumb
and the ends of the fingers, as
when eating without utensils:
sapódot.

to pick up between thumb and
first finger, of food when eat-
ing: kíbing.

pickpocket

to pickpocket: álog; dókot.

picture

picture: pikdel.

pierce

to pierce: lókaw.

to pierce the foot from above,
as with a digging fork: dos-oy.

to pierce the nose of a water
buffalo: tebeng₁.

to pierce through an object, as
with a needle in sewing: todlok.

to pierce, as a basket: loskad.

to pierce, as in threading
beads: tódok.

to pierce, as to test if some-
thing is cooked or to find out
the depth of mud: lesek.

to pierce, with the purpose of
making a hole, as to pierce ears,
or in weaving, to separate
strips of woven bamboo in order
to pass another strip of bamboo
through: telek (b).

to pierce: watek.

to pierce, as food to see if it
is cooked, or pieces of meat
when stringing them together:
tebek (b).

pig

a sterile, male pig: bódi.

a young, male pig: bóla₁.

an old, female pig: ogol.

an old, male pig: báboy.

large pig teeth: tangóbo.

part of the anatomy of a pig:
sákab; láwey.

pig: ammog; bótog.

wild pig: animólok; bokal; láman.

pig fat

a slice of pig fat: ginéged.

pig fat: belat.

salted pig fat: ginit.

pig latin

pig latin, usually produced by
reversing the syllables in words:
gallapa.

pig pen

pig pen: góngo.

pigeon

bush pigeon: kálew.

pigfood

any plant such as the alóley
weed or banana stalk which may
be used as pigfood: maangel.

pigfood after it has been cooked:
inangel.

piglet

a piglet old enough to be sep-
arated from its mother: pinókok.

piglet: am-ammogit.

pile

a pile of folded clothes: topin.

to pile: áken; sapon.

to pile one on top of another,
as pigs during a mass sacrifice:
toping.

to pile one on top of another,
as when stacking lumber or piling
rice in a granary: el-el.

to pile up: tobon.

to pile one on top of another,
as baskets: tin-ip.

Pilea microphylla

Pilea microphylla (L.) Liebm.
(Urticac.): segseggang.

pillow

pillow: pongan.

Pinanga sp.

Pinanga sp. (Palm.): katil-ey.

pinch

a pinch, as of salt: sapídit.

to pinch: kíting.

to pinch, as with tweezers:
sípit.

to pinch off with the finger
tips, as sweet potato shoots or
leaves: amting.

pinchers

pinchers, as on a crab: sípit.

pine

a mature pine tree: bátang.

a young pine tree: belbel.

heart wood of pine tree: bótag.

pine with twisted grain: ságod.

tree, specifically pine tree:
káew.

pine cone

pine cone: mókon.

pine needles

pine needles: bilíbol; bolíbol.

Pinus insularis

Pinus insularis Endl. (Pinac.):
bátang; káew.

pipe

a pipe for smoking tobacco:
bab-angga.

a water pipe: gilípo.

Pipturus dentatus

Pipturus dentatus C.B.Rob.
(Urticac.): alalási.

piston

the piston of bellows: líbeng₁.

pit

the stone or pit of fruit: bola.

pit trap

pit trap: bíto.

pitch pine

pitch pine: sáleng.

pitch pine which has been sub-
merged in water: palen.

pitch pine, well saturated with
resin: pegay.

pitcher plant

pitcher plant: ballakew; siyong.

pith

pith: seget (a).

pith of bamboo: éban.

pith, as of sugarcane and certain
grasses: ómok.

pitiful

pitiful: kakkaási; kaseseg-ang.

pitted

to be pitted: gallalátek.

to be pitted, as an aluminum
pot: gakgak; latek.

Pittosporum pentandrum

Pittosporum pentandrum (Blanco)
Merr. (Pittosporac.): laswik.

pity

pity: ási; seg-ang.

place

the place of something: kad-an.

the place where sugarcane juice
is boiled during the preparation
of sugarcane wine: aboyowan.

to place in one pile: dágop.

to place in order: nongnong (a).

to place into one container:
tópog.

to place many objects into a
container, as clothes into a

trunk or sweet potatoes into a pot: penpen.

to place something close to something else: sag-en (a).

placenta

placenta: baley₂.

plain

a topographical feature, consisting of a small, fairly flat plain area between hills: dalólog.

plait

to plait: apid.

plan

plan: tolágan.

to plan ahead: pengek.

plane

a carpenter's plane: katam.

to plane or adze down a thick portion of a plank to the desired size: damlas.

plane₁

plane surfaces chopped on to a log: ádas (b).

plank

plank: lósab.

plank, normally used for flooring in non-indigenous frame houses: tabla.

plant

any cultivated plant: insek.

to plant a second crop of rice: tópeng₁.

to plant rice seed: panal.

to plant rice seedlings: tóned (a).

to plant rice seedlings close together: pidpid.

to plant rice seedlings in the places where seedlings have been spaced too far apart or where seedlings have died: sodpek.

to plant sweet potato vines: angel (b).

to plant, of vegetables: esek (b).

Plantago lanceolata

Plantago lanceolata L. (Plantaginac.): kalotkot.

plastic

a plastic bag: silopin.

a plastic rain coat: kapolti.

a piece of plastic: kapolti.

plate

a wooden plate, used for serving rice: balidbid.

a woven bamboo plate, upon which rice is normally served: giyag.

plate: paláto.

plates

the upper plates in a house: salsálan.

platform

a platform in a house, reached by ladder and used for storage: báleg.

play

to play: ab-abbang.

to play hide and seek: an-ánap.

to play hopscotch: sadsadking.

to play marbles: ab-abot.

to play with spinning tops: bab-awet.

to play with water: káyang.

to play, especially of courting couples: ángo.

playful

to be playful with boys, of girls: galidgid.

plead

to plead: od-od; seg-ang.

pleasant

pleasant: sampoy.

pleasure

pleasure: gánas.

expression of pleasure: annay.

to have pleasure in: gaytek.

plentiful

plentiful, of water: libli.

plenty

plenty: edda (a).

plough

plough: sobsob.

to plough: aládo.

plover
plover bird: sakkoti.

pluck
to pluck: póting.
to pluck a chicken: dotdot (b).
to pluck some feathers from a
bird: ládot.

plump
plump, as a person who has been
thin but has put on weight: lames.

pocked
to be pocked, as a person's
face: latek.

pocket
pocket: bolsa.

Pogonatherum paniceum
Pogonatherum paniceum (Lam.)
Jack. (Gramin.): kak-alomitímit.

point
to point at: diskíw.
to point at with the finger:
tedek.
to point out: todo.

poison
poison: gamot.

poke
to poke: sodkal.
to poke something with one's
finger: tidkiw₁.
to poke with a finger: diskíw.

pole
a pole which is placed against
the thatching of a house by the
doorway, after a sangbo sacri-
fice: sandag.

Polygonum hydropiper
Polygonum hydropiper L. (Poly-
gonac.): binbinólok.

Polygonum malaicum
Polygonum malaicum Danser.
(Polygonac.): kotkotil-ang;
toktokil-ang₁.

pomelo
pomelo: lobban.
a kind of large pomelo: tabóngaw₁.

pommade
pommade: pommid.

pondfield
a pondfield given to the spouse
of one who dies childless:
pamalowan.

a pondfield in which rice does
not grow well: bóngaw.

a pondfield with a deep mud
layer: abáan.

a very wide pondfield: pet-ang
si dáya.

pondfield: payew (a).

pondfield owners
the pondfield owners within a
specific locality: pomayew.

poor
poor: sákew; pobli.
to be made poor: gotgot.

pop
to pop: petak.

popular
popular with the opposite sex,
of a young man or woman: kalaydan.

portion
a portion or share: bíngay.
a section, portion or part, as
of a divided pondfield or cut up
fruit: amas.

Portulaca oleracea
Portulaca oleracea L. (Portulac.):
sadlan; sedlan.

position
position: sáad₁.
to position: tenga.

possible
to be possible: bael.

possibly
possibly: eleg₂; ngata.

post nasal drip
post nasal drip: telkak.

postpartum
to be in the postpartum period:
kímen.

posts
king posts of a house: palótek.

pot

a large aluminum cooking pot,
formerly worth nine pesos:
masinsisyáman.

a medium-sized aluminum cooking
pot, formerly worth five pesos:
masillilman.

a metal pot: kawáli.

a small-sized aluminum cooking
pot, formerly worth four pesos:
maepatan.

any pot or jar in which rice is
usually cooked: manganan.

pot: bánga.

potato

potato: patátas.

pouch

a pouch full: kaboy.

pound

to pound: tegteg; toktok₂.

to pound a wet floor or terrace
wall with stone or wood to com-
pact the mud: báog₁.

to pound cooked cassava: píta.

to pound corn kernels so that
the outer skin only is removed:
kol-o.

to pound metal or stone: besal.

to pound pigfood: amey; toytoy
(b).

to pound pigfood well: moymoy.

to pound rice till it becomes
polished: kaskas₁.

to pound rice which is still
unhusked after a first pounding:
deg-as.

to pound rice, implies for a
brief period only: disnog.

to pound with a piece of wood
other than a pestle, for soften-
ing bark or sugarcane pith: tóto.

to pound with pestle and mortar,
in order to remove the husk from
the kernel, usually of rice but
also of coffee, millet and corn:
báyo.

pounder

a pounder, for softening cooked
pigfood: toytoy (a).

pour

to pour: koyag.

to pour out, of solids: bokbok.

to pour over or into: soybo.

to pour with rain: abálog;
abiyek; apipi.

pout

to pout: goy-om.

to pout, as a child about to
cry: kesyep.

pox marks

to have pox marks on one's face:
gallalátek.

practice

practice: ogáli; egad.

praise

to praise: dáyaw.

prawn

prawn: pasáyan.

pray

to pray for the wellbeing of
something or someone: áboy.

to pray, of Christian prayers:
lowálo.

prayer

a kanya prayer said after the
killing of the pig in a sangbo
sacrifice: inliníweng.

a kanya prayer said during a
sangbo ceremony: kitib.

a kanya prayer said during
certain ceremonies, such as those
performed for the wellbeing of
water buffalo: ángal₂.

a kanya prayer said during
certain chicken sacrifices:
tongtongol.

a kanya prayer said during
certain wedding ceremonies:
begwew.

a kanya prayer said during the
aláwig ceremony: aláwig (b).

a kanya prayer said during the
daw-es ceremony: pátik (b).

a kanya prayer said during
wedding ceremonies, over the
lower jaw of a sacrificed pig
and rice beer: amólo₁.

- a kapya prayer said to ensure dry weather for a certain period: dangsag.
- a kapya prayer usually said as a continuation of the inliníweng prayer: inbinási.
- a Christian prayer: lowálo.
- a ritual prayer: kapya.
- the kapya prayer which is said during the ceremony of this name: dokódok (c).
- preach*
to preach: palawag.
- prefer*
to prefer: pasya; piya.
to be preferable: dágas₁.
to favor or prefer, of one's attitude towards another person: paamed.
- pregnancy*
first pregnancy: besag₁.
- pregnant*
to be pregnant: bengal.
to be pregnant, of one's first pregnancy, thus having an alliance exposed: góka₁ (b).
to make someone pregnant: liton.
- prepare*
to prepare: gan-gan; nongnong (a); sagána.
to prepare, of food: sónong.
- prepuce*
prepuce: koyop.
- press*
to press against, as in order to injure or hurt someone: dámag.
to press clothes: palansa.
to press together, as threads in weaving: ded-et.
- pretend*
to pretend to cry: ag-aggal.
to pretend, as a person who acts as though he will fight but doesn't: ageg-et.
- prevent*
to prevent: páwa.
- prick*
to prick, as thorns: tewek.
- priest*
priest: pádi.
- prison*
prison: pagbalódan.
- prisoner*
a prisoner: bálod (b).
- probable*
probable: asop.
- proclaim*
to proclaim, especially of pronouncements shouted from a men's ward to the village: bógow.
- procrastinate*
to procrastinate: dekádek; kennéken.
- prod*
to prod: sodkal.
- profit*
profit: ganal.
profit from a sale: galansiya.
- progenitor*
progenitor: gobo.
- project*
to project, as buck teeth or the head of an axe coming out of its socket: wadlay.
- prolong*
to prolong or delay death ceremonies because of bad omens: betey.
- prominent*
to be prominent, of female genitals: takob.
- promise*
to promise: sapata.
- pronoun*
first and second person minimal pronoun: +ta; daita.
first and second person non-minimal pronoun: +tako; datako.
first person minimal pronoun: +ak; +ko; sak-en.
first person non-minimal pronoun: +kami; dakami; +mi.

second person minimal pronoun:
+ka; +mo; sik-a.

second person non-minimal pronoun:
+kayo; dakayo; +yo.

third person minimal pronoun:
+na; siya.

third person non-minimal pronoun:
+da; daida.

prostrate

to be prostrate: sobidak.

protect

to protect: ayyew; sálak; sáni.

to protect from the rain or sun,
by covering with something, as
a bunch of leaves: todong.

protrude

to protrude: baktot; motyad;
sawsaw.

to protrude, as a digging stick
from a basket: langsaw.

to protrude, as a swollen lip
or a lump on one's forehead:
sayyod.

to protrude, as ankle bones or
any object such as a gun or
knife under one's shirt:
gamisngol.

to protrude, as the seed of a
chayote about to sprout: losgod.

to protrude, as the seed of a
chayote about to sprout, also
of prominent labia minora: lisgid.

proud

to be proud: paetek; sekal.

prove

to prove: sisting; tet-ewa.

provoke

to provoke: galeng (b).

to provoke to action, of many
people, as when a report is
received of an attack by an
enemy: bekal.

prune

to prune a tree: pongdol.

pry

to pry up: engal.

Pseudoelephantopus spicatus
Pseudoelephantopus spicatus

(Juss.) Rohr (Composit.): tat-
allok.

Psidium guajava

Psidium guajava L. (Myrtac.):
kaybas; tongtong-álen₁.

Pteridium aquilinum

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn
(Pteridac.): anam-am.

Pteris vittata

Pteris vittata L. (Pteridac.):
an-anam-am.

pubic bone

pubic bone: bóto.

pubic hair

pubic hair: gelem.

Pueraria javanica

Pueraria javanica Benth.
(Leguminos.): baay.

puff up

to puff up, as cooked rice or
dough when yeast is added:
belad.

puffball

puffball: bóo.

a small puffball: damáyan.

pull

to pull: goygoy.

to pull away from, as a mat too
close to the fire, or a blanket
dragging in the dirt: agánat.

to pull back: enat.

to pull back with one's finger,
as the trigger of a gun: kalbit.

to pull down: bákas.

to pull down something from
above: ewed.

to pull in one's stomach: tey-ak.

to pull off little pieces, as
thatching from the edge of a
roof: onot.

to pull off, as a sweater:
oktop.

to pull off, as one's clothes:
kelas.

to pull out by the roots, as
weeds, grass or hair: gábot.

to pull out hairs from the body:
dotdot (b).

- to pull out hairs from the head:
ládót.
- to pull out of a container, as
a bolo from its sheath: ádot.
- to pull out one by one, as hairs
from the head or weeds from a
garden: oknot.
- to pull out one from a bundle:
okbos.
- to pull out or off, as the sheath
from a water buffalo horn, or the
base from a woven basket: okto.
- to pull out weeds by hand: damot.
- to pull out, as a new shoot from
the top of the sugarcane: okpot.
- to pull out, as a pin from a
hand grenade: óngat.
- to pull over, as the intestines
of a pig over a stick in order
to clean them: oktop.
- to pull something out of its
place: oksot.
- to pull tight, as a loose thread:
bínat.
- to pull up or away from: enat.
- to pull, as cotton from a reel
or string from a ball: ónat (a).
- to lift and pull: góyod.
- pullet*
pullet: ópa.
- pulsate*
to pulsate: yadyad.
- to pulsate, as the movement of
one's pulse or heart: lok-ib.
- pulse*
to pulse, as one's heart: los-ib.
- pumpkin*
pumpkin: kalobása.
- pungent*
to have a pungent smell, as
urine or ammonia: bangít.
- to have a strong, pungent smell,
as of rotting fish or vegetables:
angbeb.
- punish*
to punish: dósa.
- pupil*
pupil: oskíla.
- pupil*₁
the₁pupil of the eye:
kaminatagowen.
- puppy*
puppy: óken.
- pure*
to be clear or pure, of water
or wine: leng-an.
- purple*
purple: kag-atelba.
- purpose*
purpose: ngato.
- to have as one's purpose:
gagála.
- purslane*
purslane. A fleshy, annual
herb, used for pigfood: sadlan;
sedlan.
- pursue*
to pursue, as one water buffalo
pursues another it has been
fighting, or a person continuing
to fight a defeated opponent:
édet.
- push*
to push: tolod.
- to push a person so that he
bangs hard against a rock or
other hard object: damig.
- to push against something with
the feet, in order to provide
pressure when leaning back
against something: síkad.
- to push back: kalenken.
- to push back, as by thrusting
a burning stick at someone:
sangásang.
- to push down: losno; medmed.
- to push downward: dom-el.
- to push into the ground, as a
stake or a spear: losad.
- to push or scrape someone against
an object in order to cause an
injury: gebégeb.
- to push out of one's mouth with
the tongue: bola₁.
- to push something down: tagmed.
- to push with the feet: adkay;
síkad.

to push with the hands, as in
cleaning soil from sweet potatoes:
lodsá.

to push: deldel.

pussy

to be pussy: danom (b).

put

put together with: ib-a (b).

put: paey.

to put: igto.

to put away: dólin.

to put back: paawid.

to put down, as a load of wood
or something that is held in the
hand: badeng.

to put down, as a load one is
carrying: epas.

to put down, of something that
is held in one's hand rather
than a load: sáad.

to put more: daom.

to put something in the dógo
area of a house: padogdógo.

to put something underneath:
padáol.

to put to bed: pab-eg.

put out

to put out fire by rubbing it
into the ground: pónas₁.

python

a kind of small python: pánas.

python: beklat.

Q

quarter

to quarter: bekbek; kap-at (a).

queer

queer: taken.

quench

to quench a fire with water:
sebséb.

question

to question: póot (a).

quick

to do something suddenly, quickly,
or excessively: lektat.

quickly

to do quickly: kámo.

quiet

quiet: memmem; kakekepáew.

to be quiet: genek; ngéngéy.

to do something gently, slowly
or quietly: amma₁.

quilt

to quilt: kétel.

R

rabid

to be rabid, of a dog: tiwel.

race

to race: las-i.

to race, as in completing a
task: gísal.

racket

to make a loud noise or racket,
as people moving chairs in a
room or knocking against the
wall: kalónos.

Radermarchera mindorensis

Radermarchera mindorensis Merr.
(Bignoniaceae): sossósop.

radiate

to radiate heat: dangdang.

rafters

the main rafters of a house:
bogsol.

the short, lower rafters sup-
porting eaves: síkag.

rag

any old piece of rag: pisit.

ragged

to be ripped, torn or ragged:
gasloy.

rail

banded rail. *Rallus philippensis*:
sekwil.

rain

rain: odan.

to rain: odan.

to rain continuously: lemlem
(b).

to rain heavily: apipi.

- to rain lightly: lagyot; mitfmit.
 to get wet in the rain: gabel.
 to spit with rain: es-esdag.
 to start to rain, of the first heavy drops which fall before a downpour: pátak.
- rain cape*
 a rain cape, made from palm fronds, which fastens around the neck: annanga.
 a shovel-shaped, woven, rain cape, which is placed on the head and covers the back: togáwi.
- rainbow*
 rainbow: atinbongálen; bannikálen.
- rainy season*
 the rainy season occurring during the kesep period, April to July: del-am.
- raise*
 to raise: eknang; ekwat; takyad (a); tan-ang.
 to raise a little: engal.
 to raise or stretch out either one or both of one's legs: badkiyang (a).
 to raise slightly: lokib.
 to raise the head, as when attempting to see over something or of a dog when baying: taol.
 to raise, as the lid of a box or other heavy object: lekwb.
 to be raised, as a swelling or a pile of earth: kamósol.
 to raise, as the edge of a pot lid in order to look into the pot: lokab.
 to support or raise a load with one's knee: poweg₁.
- raise₁*
 to raise a pig: dog-an.
 to raise, as an animal: pakan.
 to raise, as children, animals or chickens: talaken.
- ransom*
 to ransom: saka.
- rash*
 an exuding rash around the genitals: bakbak.
- an itchy rash: gidgid.
 any infected rash: labógas.
- rasp*
 rasp: galadgad (a).
- rat*
 rat: motkal₁; ótot.
- rat hole*
 any place which gives protection, as a bird nest, spider web, rat hole, water buffalo pasture or the sheath of a bolo: baley₂.
- rat poison*
 rat poison: sabídong.
- rat trap*
 a kind of rat trap: eltib.
- rattan*
 a climbing rattan, not used for binding in basketry because of its poor quality: damáyen.
 a kind of rattan: laktan.
 rattan: owey.
 the third, inner band of rattan that binds the edge of a woven platter: ambanay.
- rattan binding*
 a rattan binding around a handle: toknol.
- rattan casing*
 a rattan casing on a container such as a jar or can: boklod.
- rattle*
 to rattle around, as a few snails in a basket or one person in a large house: kaltong.
 to rattle, as peas in a pod or matches in a box: kiso.
- reach*
 to reach: dánon₁; dátom; edan; kátam.
 to reach out for something, as to get an object from a high shelf: adáwal.
 to reach the desired distance, of a thrown object: teyeng.
 to reach up to, as to remove something from a high shelf: gaw-ey.

read
to read: bása.

really
really: aglos; dadlo; daglos.

reason
reason: ngato; tegay.
to be the reason for something:
dátat.

rebel
to rebel against: góla (a).

rebound
to rebound, of a bouncing ball
or a wedge which bounds away
after being struck by a hammer:
talko.

rebuke
to rebuke: sag-ok; yangyang.

recalcitrant
recalcitrant: kegsel.

receipt
receipt: lisíbo.

receive
to receive: dáwat.
to receive something in cupped
hands: tayóko.

reclaim
to reclaim: asongkal.

reconciliation
to bring about a reconciliation
between two villages, as by a
person from one village marrying
a person from the other village:
bayaw₁.

recover
to recover, of a woman after
childbirth: abet.

recover consciousness
to recover consciousness:
memdeng.

rectum
prolapsed rectum: bottilaw.

recur
to recur: pádong.

red
red: ngayang-a.
red, of cloth: lángat.

reddish or bleached, of the
color of hair: moyangngaw.

to be red, of the margins of
the eyelids: kodat.

to have redness, as inflammation
around a burn or a boil: dobdob.

to turn reddish, of the leaves
of the balátong bean, or sweet
potato vines which have been
picked and are becoming dry:
letag.

reddish
to be reddish: sinal.

redeem
to redeem a pledge: saka.

reduce
to reduce: kesay.
to reduce in size, as cooked
sweet potato vines: keyes.

reed base
the eaves of a house, particu-
larly the horizontal mats of
reeds which form the reed base
for the eaves' thatching: sági.
the vertical reed base under
the thatching of the front and
back roof slopes of a house or
the ends of a granary: opop₁.
the vertical reed base under
the thatching of the side slopes
of a granary roof: daplat.

reeds
two reeds placed one on either
side of a doorway after someone
(or an animal) has given birth
in the house: padipad.

reflect
to reflect: koníng; sileng.
to reflect, especially of water
in the sun: koliyawyaw.

refuse
to refuse to do as one is told:
etek.

refute
to refute: amis; kisómang; sóma.

regardless
regardless: kedangna.

rein
a rein attached to the nose of
a water buffalo: aplit.

reinforce

to reinforce: tápal.

reinstate

to reinstate or renew a previous situation that has changed: loman.

reject

to reject: ongos.

relate

to relate: padngel.

to relate an experience: sodsod.

to relate or tell a story: og-ógod.

to relate in a loud voice for many to hear: palawag.

relationship

the relationship between consanguineal relatives on the same generation level: agi.

the relationship between people bearing the same name: abíik.

the relationship between relatives at the second (or greater) ascending or descending generation: apo.

the relationship between spouses of siblings: abilat.

the relationship between the brother or sister of ego and ego's spouse, as long as one of the two is male: kasaod.

the relationship between the parents of spouses: aliwid.

the relationship between the sister of ego and ego's spouse, where ego is male: inged.

relative

a relative at the first generation level below ego: anak (a).

distant relative: káyong.

distant relatives: adáwal₁.

release

to release: ebad; palóbos; peg-an.

to spring, release or set off, of a spring release bird or animal trap: abkas.

relief

relief goods: lilip.

relieve

to relieve someone, as to carry their load for them: banes.

to relieve, as to carry someone else's heavy load, or to do another's work in order to give him a break: alongang-a.

reluctant

to be reluctant: elem₁.

remain

to remain: oggay.

to remain in one dwelling place for an extended period: nadnad₁.

remain still

to remain still: kin-el.

remainder

remainder: ib-a (a).

the remainder: lepak (b).

remake

to remake the path on a terrace wall by packing it with mud: pakpak (a).

remedy

to act as an antidote for poison or a remedy for sickness: sómang.

remember

to remember: semek.

remnant

remnant, as a worn down spade or axe: domos (b).

remnant: alimasmás.

remnant, as of chickens or pigs: bálas.

remnant, as the seeds dropped from rice when harvesting or drying, or the last chicken remaining after others have died, or the last of a litter of piglets: ógas.

the remnant which is left in water after cooking certain foods: balóyek.

the remnant, as fruit which develops after the main crop is harvested or rice still to be pounded after the main pounding has been completed: agnas.

remove

to remove: káan.

to remove a bolo from its sheath:
okbos.

to remove a bunch or bundle, as
a bunch of thatching from a roof:
nosnos.

to remove a nail, as with a claw
hammer: ekat.

to remove a pot from a fire:
eng-at.

to remove a temporary block in
such a breach: gowang.

to remove all of the rice from
a pot: kiláod.

to remove all the contents, as
from a house: pánas₁.

to remove an outside cover,
shell or coating: komsing.

to remove green, immature rice
from the stalk by scraping it,
preparatory to making the doom
confection: kagid.

to remove hard caked soil with
a sharp digging movement, each
blow leaving a 'cockle' pattern:
dapdap (a).

to remove objects piece by piece
from a container, as tóbo con-
fection from a jar or crabs from
a hole: katkat.

to remove pollen from grass
stalks: abbag.

to remove rice grain from the
stalk by scraping or trampling,
preparatory to planting: kagod.

to remove something adhering to
the body by scraping it against
something: amígas (b).

to remove something from water,
as mudfish traps: engkal.

to remove the scab from a sore:
lopdak.

to remove the top part of the
contents of a container, as a
pot or basket: tengbaw.

to discover and remove something
which has been hidden, as wild
bird eggs: ókat.

to remove something from water,
using cupped hands or a dipper
in a sweeping motion: kóyap.

to remove the contents of some-
thing, as a house or granary:
okal.

to remove the scab from a small
sore: lopdik.

to remove, as old growth, sticks
or other debris before culti-
vating a field: panápan.

to undo and remove rice from
the basket in which it has been
packed and tied: ókas.

renew

to reinstate or renew a previous
situation that has changed:
loman.

rent

the amount of rent one pays:
mangábang.

to rent: ábang₂.

repair

to repair: lipel.

to repair a basket: dod-ok;
todlok.

to repair a basket, by replacing
broken strips of bamboo: sodpek.

to repair, as a basket, house
or fence: saklet.

to make or repair the roof of
a house or other shelter: atep.

repeat

to repeat over and over: yótek
(a).

to repeat what one has heard:
báag.

repetitious

to be repetitious: bayóot;
yótek (b).

replace

to replace: pamospos; sonot₁.

report

to report what one has heard:
tiktik₁.

reprimand

to reprimand: sag-ok; sókon.

request

to continually request: toltol.

rescue

to rescue, as rice which is left
on the ground after gathering
in the bundles of rice which
have been drying in the sun:
agákat₁.

reserve
to reserve, of food: taan.

residence
one's residence: ábong (a).
residence certificate: sidola.

resistant
resistant: kegsel.
to be brave, obstinant or resistant: almet.

respect
to respect: pateg (a).
to respect, look up to: tángad.

responsibility
responsibility: gotok; ígad;
nongnong (d).
to bear responsibility for one's actions: ámong₂.

responsible
responsible: nongnong (c).

rest
rest: ib-a (a).
the rest: tapi (a).

*rest*₁
to rest: ebad.
to rest, as to stop working, or
to put down one's load for a
while: eleng.

restless
to be restless: tiw-al.
to be restless, as in one's
sleep: gibgib.

restrain
to restrain: pákod; taktak.
to restrain, as laughing, crying,
sneezing, coughing or other
physical functions: kóbot.

restraint
to act with restraint: áyas₁.

restrict
to restrict oneself from certain
activities after participating
in certain ceremonies: ábig (b).

restriction
a restriction placed upon a
person who has participated in
a religious ceremony: ábig (a).

result
result: gagála.
to result in: ekas.

retake
to retake: asongkal.

retract
to retract: enat.

retreat
to retreat in confusion: dogso.

retrieve
to retrieve: sálak.

return
to return: awid; dákol; sobli.
to return home from another
village: gáwid.

to return something to its
original place: paawid.

to return something which one
has borrowed: awid.

to return to the proper position,
as to completely close a drawer
or window: gat-eb.

reveal
to reveal: paammo; sípot; todo.
to be revealed: doktal.

revenge
to revenge: báles.

reverberate
to reverberate, of gongs: memek.
to reverberate, of the sound of
a large gong: gongógong (b).

reverse
to reverse: balin; sóni.

Rhododendron quadriasianum
Rhododendron quadriasianum Vid.
var. *intermedium* Merr. (Ericac.):
tangtangáya.

Rhododendron vidalii
Rhododendron vidalii Rolfe
(Ericac.): kokkotto.

Rhododendron sp.
Rhododendron sp. (Ericac.):
pan-el.

ribbon
ribbon: líbon₁.

ribs

ribs: balikáew.

the ribs of the body: tadlang.

the breastbone and ribs of a pig: palagpag.

the ribs of certain baskets, as óbel, okbong, taláka: todlang.

the short ribs of a water buffalo: ípil.

the upper ribs of a chicken, surrounding its vital organs: tigtigi.

rice

a general name for the various varieties of non-glutinous rice or cassava: poddaw.

a kind of glutinous rice: balattinaw; degáyan; gásang; kabagtan; kangkángaw; kinollong; lastógan; odpas; pak-ang.

a kind of non-glutinous rice: balsang; bastíkan; bayag₁; bólit; kinawáyan; tappi.

a kind of reddish, glutinous rice: dayyong.

a unit of harvested rice, consisting of five bengel bundles: íting.

a unit of harvested rice, consisting of five íting, or twenty-five bundles: gótad.

a unit of harvested rice, consisting of ten betek, or five hundred bundles: opo.

a unit of harvested rice, consisting of ten íting, or fifty bundles: betek.

any of several varieties of glutinous and non-glutinous rice characterized by long awns: boyáboy.

cold, cooked rice: teda.

cooked rice: makan.

cooked rice mixed with broth: ginammoy.

cooked rice mixed with water: ginábok.

cooked rice, with which nothing has been mixed: pinakedlal.

dry, of harvested rice: láo.

empty heads of rice: kes-al.

general name for the various varieties of glutinous rice or cassava: dayket.

glutinous rice, cooked in a banana leaf: kinopil.

grains of unhusked rice left after pounding: eta.

one bundle of harvested rice, about one handful: bengel.

one grain of cooked rice: belal (b).

one grain of unhusked rice: ógas.

polished rice: kinaskas.

pounded rice: bagas; bin-gasan; bináyo.

rice mixed with cooked sugarcane juice: ninaknak.

rice which has been pounded until the grains are broken: mókay.

rice which has ripened in the stalk without developing a shank: elnab.

rice which is still immature when the main crop is ready for harvest: sag-ey (a).

rice, unmixed with vegetables: pinangil.

the rice storage area in a house: pókok₁.

the second rice crop: tópeng₁.

the stage of rice development when it is ready for harvest: seldang.

the stage of rice development when the last leaf has been produced from the stem, but it has not yet begun to thicken with the developing seed head: liset.

to be half ripe, of developing rice: etad₂.

to develop a second growth, of rice which sprouts and fruits from harvested plants: toybo.

to pound rice, of rice when it is first placed in the mortar: gemek (a).

unripe rice grain, especially when prepared as a confection: doom (b).

- unthreshed rice: págey.
- rice beer*
rice beer: tápey.
- rice bran*
rice bran, especially of the
bran which results from pounding
mature, dry rice: tóyo.
rice bran, especially of the
bran which results from pounding
roasted green rice in the pre-
paration of the doom confection:
opek.
- rice granary*
rice granary: álang; pókok₁.
- rice gruel*
rice gruel: linógaw.
- rice husks*
rice husks: tapa.
- rice panicles*
rice panicles from which the
grain has been stripped: gom-i.
- rice seed*
rice seed: panal.
- rice seedlings*
rice seedlings: padog.
- rice stalks*
a bundle of rice stalks used for
carrying fire: onóon.
burned rice stalks, used as a
cleansing agent when washing
hair: opo₁.
- rice straw*
bundled rice straw, used as a
broom: sis-i.
rice straw: om-ang.
- rice stubble*
rice stubble after harvest:
gom-ang.
- rich*
rich: baknang; kadangyan.
to be vibrant, full or rich, of
the quality of a man's voice:
tóbong₁.
- ricochet*
to ricochet off water, as a
stone: tikyap.
to rocochet, as a thrown rock:
diklas (a).
- ride*
to ride in or on a vehicle:
lógan.
to ride, as on an animal: sakay.
- ridge pole*
the lower ridge pole of a house
or granary: bagbag.
the upper ridge pole of a house
or granary: tabbongan.
- ridges*
to have ridges: ngillat.
- ridicule*
to ridicule: tangóngo.
- right*
right: bágay₁; osto; lebbeng.
- right handed*
right handed: kannawan.
- right side*
on the right side of something:
awan.
- ring*
to ring, as a bell: kaningking.
to ring, of a bell: kíng;
kingking₁; pátik₁.
- ring₁*
a ring used to support a head
basket: gíken.
- ring-bark*
to girdle or ring-bark a tree:
telya.
- ringworm*
ringworm: godgod.
- rinse*
to rinse, of laundered clothes:
gawgaw₁.
- rinse off*
to rinse off one's body after
bathing: dengkas.
- rip up*
to rip up, of clothes: amey.
- ripe*
to be ripe, of fruit: loom₁.
to be half ripe, of developing
rice: etad₂.
to begin to ripen, of the stage
of development of a guava when
it begins to soften: gales.

ripped

to be ripped along the warp, of a piece of woven cloth: galaygay.

to be ripped by being snagged, as a shirt is ripped on a projecting stick, or to have an injury caused by hitting a sharp projecting object: kagwit.

to be ripped off or torn off, of banana leaves from the trunk of a wrap-around skirt which gets caught: golngot.

to be ripped, torn or ragged: gasloy.

to be ripped, as a worn out shirt: laylay₁.

to be ripped, as clothes by barbed wire: kógis.

to be ripped, as clothes which have been caught with a stick or with barbed wire: písgat.

to be split, ripped or torn, of cloth, usually by accident: pelyang.

rise

to rise: lámag.

river

river: wangwang.

road

road: dálan (a); kalsa.

roam

to roam around, go from one place to another: badoy.

roar

to roar or rumble, as the sound of approaching heavy rain, or the distant sound of a tree being felled: gengáas.

to roar, of the noise of a blazing fire: gaéngéb.

roast

to roast by an open fire, as corn or sweet potatoes: gába.

to roast in a pan, as coffee or peanuts: kilog; sanglag.

to roast something gradually, by not allowing direct contact with the fire: pága.

to roast something quickly by placing it close to the fire: sabásab.

rock

rock: bato.

a rock fight: bagbagto.

a kind of hard rock, suitable for terrace wall construction: bilis₁.

a kind of hard, shiny rock: bellasan.

a kind of soft rock which crumbles on exposure to the weather: mómog.

a kind of soft, crumbling rock: pollag.

a kind of soft, white rock: bóga.

a large rock: ammogawen.

a sharp rock: ganga.

a smooth, water-worn rock: moling.

rock₁

to₁ rock: yegyeg.

to rock, as a baby in one's arms: geygey.

to rock, of an earthquake: gido.

rock fight

to engage in a rock fight, of adults as well as children: bagto₁.

to have a rock fight, usually of children: bagto.

rodent

a kind of large indigenous rodent: bowet.

any rodent: ótot.

roll

to roll: alin.

to roll around, as in a wide bed: podan₁.

to roll between one's hands or fingers, as to roll thread into a ball or to twist threads together by rubbing them against one's thigh: lidlid (a).

to roll down, as a person who stumbles and falls: donglos.

to roll over, of someone lying down: balin.

to roll up: kalitíkot; lesles.

- ro roll up in a blanket: kolímot.
 to roll up, as a length of string: kosíkos₁.
 to roll up, as paper, tobacco or a mat: lopílop.
 to roll or slither down a slope, as a person: bólos.
- roof*
 a roof, specifically a roof thatched with cogon grass: atep.
 the roof of the mouth: tángen.
 the roofing of a granary: ina₂.
- rooster*
 rooster: ka-ol; kawítan.
- root*
 root: lamot.
 the root of a tooth: tenek.
- rope*
 rope: tali.
- Rosa sp.*
Rosa sp. (Rosac.): kokkóog.
- rot*
 to rot: káwas.
 to be rotten: bolok.
- rotate*
 to rotate: aliweng (b); líwen.
 to rotate, as a feather or other device for cleaning one's ear: líkílik.
- Rottboellia exaltata*
Rottboellia exaltata L. (Gramin.): anag-ey.
- rough*
 to be rough, as the surface of a piece of sawn lumber or skin which is pitted with scars: ngólat₁.
 to give a rough sensation, as grit in one's food: galínit.
 unruly, wild or rough, of people: íngis.
- round*
 a round faced person: lípgeng (b).
 to be round or circular, as a full moon: lípgeng (a).
- to be round shouldered: yóko.
 to be spherical or rounded, as the shape of a head, rock or sweet potato: mokli.
 to have a rounded abdomen, of pregnant women: moklig.
 to make round or spherical, as to mould soil into a ball: lím-o.
 to shape a post or stake to give it a rounded section: agómos.
- rounded*
 to be rounded, as the ends of some water buffalo horns: lídlid (b).
- rouse*
 to rouse: bekal.
- rub*
 to rub: lodsá.
 to rub against, as the blade of a tool against a rock to sharpen it: gebgeb.
 to rub clothes when laundering them: gelgel₁.
 to rub on: godógod.
 to rub on briefly: apgad.
 to rub on, as a salve: gadígad.
 to rub one's body with the palm of the hand when bathing, in order to remove ingrained dirt: lodlod.
 to rub one's body with the palm of the hand, as for massage or during bathing: apwap.
 to rub one's eyes: láed; ledled; pálid₁.
 to rub sweet potatoes together to remove adhering dirt: gebégeb.
 to rub, of one thing against another, as people sitting close together or a flooded river against a terrace wall: gibágib.
 to rub or scrape clean, using sand or earth as an abrasive: laslas.
 to rub something between finger and thumb, as to remove the skin of a seed: kidsil.
 to scrape or rub, as with a stone when bathing: ígod.

rub smooth

to rub smooth, using leaves of
the *aplas* shrub or sandpaper:
aplas (b).

rubber

rubber: *góma*.

Rubus benguetensis

Rubus benguetensis Elm. (Rosac.):
pop-oyyong.

Rubus fraxinifolius

Rubus fraxinifolius Poir.
(Rosac.): *polnit*.

Rubus sp.

Rubus sp. (Rosac.): *sibit*.

rude

rude: *tangsit*.

ruin

to ruin: *pakáwas*.

to become ruined: *káwas*.

rule

folding rule: *polgadíla*.

*rule*₁

to₁ rule: *okom*.

rumble

to rumble, of the stomach:
kolóot.

to rumble, of thunder: *kidol*.

to roar or rumble, as the sound
of approaching heavy rain, or
the distant sound of a tree being
felled: *gengáas*.

run

to run: *tagtag*.

to run away, of water from an
open tap or from a water trough
which has been knocked out of
place: *saydek*₁.

to run over: *átal*₁.

to run, as water from a leaking
faucet or one's nose during a
cold: *isfís*.

run away

to run away: *layaw*.

runo reeds

runo reeds: *páol*.

rush

to rush: *tangtang*₁.

to rush to one place, of people
coming from many directions:
dokoy.

rust

rust: *láti*.

rustle

to rustle: *kayaskas*.

rutted

to be rutted: *galanggang*₁.

Rynchelytrium repens

Rynchelytrium repens (Willd.)
C. E. Hubb. (Gramin.): *dad-*
ayyong.

S

Saccharum officinarum

Saccharum officinarum L.
(Gramin.): *alakówak*; *apísang*;
onas.

Sacciolepis indica

Sacciolepis indica (L.) Chase.
(Gramin.): *kak-alomitímit*.

sack

sack: *sáko*.

sacred

sacred: *panyew*.

sacrifice

a sacrifice after the death of
a person: *kaligwatan*.

a sacrifice for a very sick
person: *bab-ali*.

a sacrifice performed about
three days after a death:
gopógop.

a sacrifice performed in the
late afternoon after the burial
of a dead person: *lom-od*.

a *sangbo* sacrifice held after
a series of poor crops: *daing*₁.

a chicken sacrifice performed
at the place where a person has
had an accident: *lowad*.

a chicken sacrifice performed
outside a house following the
seating of a dead person in the
death watch frame: *betbet*.

- a daytime chicken sacrifice for a sick person: tobtob₁.
- a general term for any sacrifice performed as a result of a person's death: otong.
- a pig sacrifice performed about ten days after a death: kingíking.
- a pig sacrifice performed during the sálit ceremony: íkol₁.
- a pig sacrifice which completes the telwad ceremony at the end of certain wedding ceremonies such as kálang: iplat.
- an evening pig sacrifice, performed during certain wedding ceremonies: tóngol₁.
- any sacrifice performed for a newly constructed or repaired pondfield or for one which consistently produces poor yields: sognad.
- any sacrifice performed on behalf of the village: pátay.
- any chicken sacrifice: manok₁.
- any daytime pig sacrifice performed at a house: sangbo.
- any pig or chicken sacrifice performed at a house: mangmang.
- the sacrifice of a chicken following the death of baby: kotno₁.
- the first pig sacrifice after a death: kolkog.
- the pig sacrifice during the peksiw ceremony: sig-id.
- to perform a chicken sacrifice for a newly born child: lit-ik.
- saddle*
to be lower than the surrounding area, as the saddle of a mountain: awang.
to be lower than the surrounding area, of the saddle of a mountain: gesngaw.
- safety-pin*
safety-pin: ispíli.
- sag*
to sag, as a weaver's threads when pressure is released from the back loom: koyong.
to droop or sag in the center, as a line between two poles or the crotch of a loose loincloth: doyóday.
- salary*
salary: selido.
- saliva*
saliva: tobba.
- salt*
salt: asin (a).
salt made from the mineral springs in Mainit: banit.
to taste salty, as soup: piting.
- Samanea saman*
Samanea saman (Jacq.) Merr. (Leguminos.): akasya.
- same*
a person with the same name as oneself: ab-abíik.
one of the same height, age, grade, etc.: nganglis.
to be of the same length, as lumber: gas-eng.
to be of the same type: amólo (a).
to be the same: iso.
to be the same size or height, as children: galpeng (b).
to be the same, as in height or age: gaseng.
- sand*
course sand: lagan.
fine sand: mosing.
- sandfly*
sandfly: tipkan.
- sanitary belt*
sanitary belt: gawwidan.
- sap*
sap: danom (a).
sap of plants: lena.
- sapwood*
sapwood of a tree: ánit.
- sarcastic*
to be sarcastic: sognod.
- sarcophagus*
sarcophagus: ngátin.

satisfied

to be satisfied, from eating:
bosog; eges.

Saturday

Saturday: sabado.

Saurauia bakeri

Saurauia bakeri Merr. (Dilleniaceae): degway.

Saurauia elegans

Saurauia elegans (Choisy) F. Vill. (Dilleniaceae): óyok.

save

to save: agákat₁; ságot.
to save money: ópid.
to save, as money: tópog.

saw

a carpenter's saw: lagádi.
a push-pull saw: kompol.

say

to say: besway; kowáni.

scab

to remove a scab: goblik.

scabies

scabies: gollod.

scalded

to be scalded: lomlom.

scar

a scar on the face: kolangat (a).
a scar which has proud flesh protruding from it: pingpingat.
a raised scar: kab-ottel.
scar: bílat; kablat (a).

scare

to scare: begyas.

scarecrow

a device consisting of a drum beaten by sticks, used as an animated scarecrow in pondfields: doklang.

any pendant scarecrow: kílaw.

scarecrow: sápol₁.

the support posts for the line between an animated scarecrow and its source of power: dáwig.

scary

to be frightening or scary, as some insects or spiders: kagegéed.

scatter

to scatter: bókal (a); pasanglap; sanglap.

to scatter or disperse, as seed or beans: sapwak.

to scatter something: paapok₁.

to scatter, as a crowd of people or broken beads: apok₁.

to scatter, of people or animals: abkal.

to scatter, of things that are piled or bundled, as a pile of dirt or a bundle of sweet potato vines: bókad.

to scatter, as seed which is sown by broadcasting: tapwak.

to scatter, as spilt beans: tapok.

Schefflera sp.

Schefflera sp. (Araliaceae): salotsot.

Schizostachyum dielsianum

Schizostachyum dielsianum (Pilger) Merr. (Gramineae): ánes.

school

school: oskilaan.

Scirpus lateriflorus

Scirpus lateriflorus Gmel. (Cyperaceae): tebttebbek.

Scirpus mucronatus

Scirpus mucronatus L. (Cyperaceae): balli.

scissors

scissors: gotteng; kaltib.

Scleria purpurascens

Scleria purpurascens Steud. (Cyperaceae): ag-ageg-ed.

scoff

to scoff at: amleng.

scold

to scold: ángit; bogtak; sag-ok; sókon; yangyang.

scoop

to scoop out rice from the container in which it was cooked,

using the instrument of this
name: gowad (b).

scorch

to scorch with fire: lágab.

to be scorched or burned where
water has boiled away, of food
cooked in water: deket.

to be scorched or burned, as
roasted corn or rice in a pot:
segeb.

score

to score: gam-id.

scorn

to scorn a person for not ful-
filling revenge: bálos.

scour

to scour: gosógos.

to be scoured clean, as the bed
of a creek: katákat.

to be scoured out, of a hole
made by water scouring: kilas.

scoured

to be scoured out, as soil is
scoured out by falling water:
dobdob₁.

scrape

to scrape: lodsa.

to scrape clean, as to scrape
the skin of reeds or sugarcane
with a knife: wiswis₁.

to scrape off the rough outer
surface of bamboo: káís.

to scrape one's body with a
stone, as during bathing: gebgeb.

to scrape oneself against an
object to relieve itching:
gebégeb.

to scrape or rub, as with a
stone when bathing: ígod.

to scrape or scratch soil, as
a dog or cat: kotkot.

to scrape smooth, of wooden
objects, not bamboo: káós.

to scrape soil using one's hands
or sticks: kotkot.

to scrape something against the
ground: gabágab.

to scrape the outer sheath from
reeds: kiskis.

to scrape the remains of rice
together: pokpok (a).

to scrape the skin from a singed
pig during a pig sacrifice:
godgod₁.

to scrape, as sweet potato or
coconut: gasgas (a).

to chip or scrape a trail, in
order to clean or level it:
gadgad.

to push or scrape someone against
an object in order to cause an
injury: gebégeb.

to rub or scrape clean, using
sand or earth as an abrasive:
laslas.

to scrape the skin of fruit with
one's teeth in order to remove
adhering flesh: atólap.

scratch

to scratch: gam-id.

to scratch an itch: gog-o.

to scratch continually, as when
bitten by bedbugs: kísákis.

to scratch someone, in order to
cause injury: konot₁.

to scratch, as a child scratch-
ing the scabs off sores: kotkot.

to scratch, as an animal's
claws or teeth: gan-od.

to scratch, in order to cause
injury: kan-ot.

to scratch, of an animal: abako.

to scratch, of chickens: bokáid;
kogáid.

to be scratched, of a wooden
surface, with a sharp instrument:
kógis.

to have a small scratch or
abrasion: gondil.

to scrape or scratch soil, as
a dog or cat: kotkot.

to scratch an itch: gosgos.

scream

to scream: áwe.

to scream. The sound of such
a cry: kóngol.

screw

a screw: tililyo.

- to screw up the face, as one about to cry: kónges (a).
- scrotum*
scrotum: bitli₁; laglag-ey;
laglag-ong; poýong.
- scrubbing brush*
scrubbing brush: iskóba.
- scrutinize*
to scrutinize: sin-eng.
- sea*
sea: baybay.
- search*
to search, as a person suspected of harboring stolen goods: lakísa.
- season*
season: timpo.
a season: lotod.
the season beginning with the harvesting of rice and lasting until the next planting, from about July to November: kesep.
the season when pondfields are prepared for planting: samal (b).
the season when pondfields are weeded: sagamsam (c).
the season when rice is harvested: áni (b).
the season when rice must be protected from scavenger birds: bélew (b).
the season when rice seedlings are transplanted: tóned (b).
- seat*
seat: papatongan.
- Sechium edule*
Sechium edule Sw. (Cucurbitac.): sayyóti.
- second*
second: kadwa (b).
- section*
a section, portion or part, as of a divided pondfield or cut up fruit: amas.
a small section, of a field: kawang.
one section: keteng.
- secure*
to secure: taked.
- sedge*
sedge. A grasslike plant with triangular stems: sangsanga.
- sediment*
sediment on one's teeth: ládek.
sediment, as after a flood recedes or in a pot after cooking of some foods: lóyek.
- seduce*
to seduce: saílo.
- see*
to see: íla (a).
to see each other: inníla.
- seed*
seed: begas (a); bola.
seed kept for planting: esek (a).
- seedlings*
seedlings other than rice, ready for transplanting: bonóbon.
- seize*
to seize: tilew.
- select*
to select: dótok; píli.
- self-pity*
self-pity: dago (b).
- selfish*
to act selfishly: keseb (a).
to be selfish: ked-eng.
- sell*
to sell: láko₁.
to sell pondfields in order to raise money to meet a need, such as to buy pigs for a sacrifice: lítaw₁.
- semen*
semen: gisit.
- send*
to send: sodol.
to send by messenger: báal (a).
to send inside: pasgep.
to send out: padákal.

separate

to separate: dekan; taken.

to separate into two, used particularly of dividing a flow of water between terraces: dewa.

to separate off, as bananas from a bunch: lósing (a).

to separate out the bad from the good, as a heap of beansticks or clothes: alis-is (a).

to separate protagonists: oklang.

to separate undesirable things from the desirable, as weeds from a basket which should contain only beans: abbag.

to separate, as two people walking along a trail: siyan.

to separate, of a married couple: ídang.

to be widely separated, as houses not grouped together: sanglap.

to stop or separate people who are fighting or arguing: aw-aw₁.

servant

servant: báal (b); modatdo.

serve

to serve cooked rice: bánew; gowad (b).

service

service: selbi.

set

to set a spring release animal trap: páod.

to set in motion a water driven scarecrow: páod.

to spring, release or set off, of a spring release bird or animal trap: abkas.

set₁

to set: kongkong; salápad.

set₂

to set, of chickens on eggs: eb-eb.

to set, of the sun: lónog (b).

set aside

to set aside as being useless, as a broken basket: wayang.

set fire

to set fire to, as a field or a house: toyaw.

to set fire to a field: doseng.

set free

to set free, as a tied animal or as cooped chickens: wayang.

set up

to set up: tóod.

to set up house: ábong (b).

Setaria italica

Setaria italica L. (Gramin.): sábog.

Setaria pallidi-fusca

Setaria pallidi-fusca Stapf. & Hubb. (Gramin.): sabsabog.

Setaria palmifolia

Setaria palmifolia (Koen.) Stapf. (Gramin.): dad-ayyong si payew.

settle

to settle: epa; íli (b).

to settle down: gáad₁; nadnad₁.

to settle down, as a pile of leaves or a pile of rice bundles: keyes.

to settle down, as rice in a granary: esen.

to be stable or settled: kenteg.

to settle the base of a standing object so that it will not fall: nadnad.

seven

seven each: pipto.

seven: pito.

seven, play counting: badáwek; kod-akkod.

seventh

a seventh: kapito.

sever

to sever: ketad.

to sever, as a binding or a root: satsat.

to sever, as cooked intestines or an elastic band, by holding against the first finger and severing with the thumb nail: kisting.

to sever, as the roots of a plant or the strips of wood holding together two sections of an incompletely split log: ósat (a).

to sever, of an elongated object, as a length of intestine, a branch or a vine: pótot (a).

sew

to sew: dáit; kámat (a).

sexual intercourse

euphemism for sexual intercourse: ála₂.

to have sexual intercourse: iyot.

shaddock

shaddock: lobban.

shade

to shade: áew (b).

to be shaded: áloy.

to get into the shade: álong.

shadow

shadow: áew (a).

to cast a shadow: áew (b).

shaft

spear shaft: pataneng.

shake

to shake: giwa; payagpag; wegga; yegyeg; yogyog.

to shake a tree, as to make fruit drop: yossa.

to shake one's hand: walakgi.

to shake something, as clothes in order to remove ants: wayagwag.

to shake violently: pilagtong.

to shake, as a blanket: kalay-ab.

to shake, as a ladder when being climbed: yogga.

to shake, as one's head or a container: wegweg.

to shake, as the loose head of an axe: kitang.

to wobble or shake, of fat body parts when one walks: poyópoy.

shake hands

to shake hands: amáno.

shallow

shallow, of water or of the depth of baskets: atappew.

to be shallow, as a bowl or drinking vessel: lidpáyas.

shame

shame: enel (a).

shank

the shank and thigh of a water buffalo or pig: lápa.

shape

to shape a log of wood: ádas

to shape or mould the head of a newborn infant: loplop.

to shape wood, with short sharp blows of a bladed instrument: dapdap (a).

shard

a shard, piece of broken earthenware vessel: gángi.

shard: gepak (a).

share

a portion or share: bíngay.

to share: eg.

to share around: bíngay.

to share around, so that everyone has the correct amount: kakedeng.

to share in the purchase of something: atbang.

to share something with somebody: agtan.

sharp

to sharpen a blade: pálid.

to sharpen a piece of wood to a wedge edge: yapyap.

to sharpen a point: sapsap (a).

to sharpen to a fine point: yotyot.

to sharpen to a point, as a post, stick or pencil: ágod.

to be sharp, of a blade: tadem; tebeng.

shatter

to shatter: gepak (b).

to shatter, as glass, pottery, eggs or bamboo: lópak.

shaved head

to have a shaved head: apólog.

shavings

shavings: sapsap (b).

she

she: +na; siya.

shear

the iron shear on a plough:
dálíg.

sheath

any place which gives protection,
as a bird nest, spider web, rat
hole, water buffalo pasture or
the sheath of a bolo: baley₂.

shed stick

the shed stick used for tight-
ening the woof when weaving with
a back loom: balíga₁.

sheet

a sheet of iron: pidáso.

shelf

a shelf above the fire place
upon which rice or other things
may be placed for drying:
saláley.

a broad shelf in a house, usually
placed to the left of the en-
trance: baláwa.

the board in a house, often used
as a shelf, which is placed on
the top of the low wall from
which the door is hung: linwa.

the upper surface of the sleep-
ing box ceiling, used as a shelf:
angleb.

shell

an empty aggong snail shell:
ókit (b).

an empty, sucked out, snail
shell: sopsop (b).

the shell of beans or peanuts:
okis (b).

the shell, as of an egg, crab
or snail: ik-ang.

to shell, as beans or peanuts:
okis (a).

shelter

shelter: baley₂.

a shelter beside a pondfield or
pasture land: báwi.

a thatched shelter over one end
of a pig pen: palyong.

to shelter: álong; sáni.

to shelter from danger: sákib.

to shelter, as a hen sheltering
chicks under its wings or a
mother sheltering her child from
the wind: alákop.

to be sheltered or surrounded,
as a trail which passes through
a forested place: elem.

to take shelter, as from a
storm: pákit.

shelve

to shelve: patang₁.

shield

a wooden shield, used as a pro-
tection when fighting an enemy:
kalásag.

shield: sin-git-ing.

shift

to shift: áton.

to shift a load around from one
shoulder to the other: baláis.

to shift a substance, as rice
or soil, from one place to an-
other: gao.

to shift something: pagayed.

to shift, as from one residence
to another: ális.

to move or shift aside, as to
make room for something else:
kasnig.

to shift things out of their
usual position: kalkal.

shin

the shin: allawas.

the lower part of one's shin:
bitking.

shine

to shine: kolimatmat; kolyawyaw;
konfing.

to shine, as a well polished
floor: sileng.

shiny

to be shiny, as a polished ob-
ject: dilas.

to be smooth or shiny in appear-
ance: loom.

shirt

shirt: saping.

clothes in general, specifically
a shirt or dress: bádo.

shiver

to shiver: tayenten.

to shiver, as with cold: tayógaw.

shock

to shock: kágas.

to be shocked: kibtot; língad.

shoe

shoe: sapátos.

to wear shoes: sapátos.

shoe-strings

shoe-strings: táing.

shoo

shoo: wis.

shoot

to shoot with a gun: paltog.

shoot out

to shoot out, as a strong flow
of water or blood from a cut
artery: toy-ok.

shoot up

to shoot up, of transplanted
rice seedlings, after about one
month, also of the new growth
of harvested rice plants: salleg.

shooting star

shooting star: bolláyaw.

shore

the shore of a lake: pánal.

short

short: aptik (a).

to shorten the length of loin-
cloth tails: keset.

to shorten the length of some-
thing: kelen.

to be short: ngopos.

to be short in length, of
clothes: siklad.

to be short, of the internodes
of sugarcane or bamboo: katíkat.

to make short: aptik (b).

short-cut

to take a short-cut: aláwas;
palinteg.

shortly

shortly: aw-awni.

should

should: koma.

shoulder

shoulder: pókel.

the shoulder of a pig: tobótob.

to shoulder a loose load held
together with one's arm: baklang.

to shoulder one's way through
a group of people: dilig.

shoulderblade

shoulderblade: ganggangsá.

shout

to shout: áwe; bóga; elya;
giyaw; ngaongáo.

to shout ew, ew, as a sign that
an auspicious bird omen has been
received during the iyag omen-
getting activity: áboy₁.

to shout at: ángit.

to shout at, as at someone who
is stealing sweet potato vines
from one's garden: deggay.

to shout for help: betad.

shove

to shove: dógos; tolod.

to shove close to something:
dóot.

shovel

shovel: pála.

show

to show: todo.

show off

to show off: dáyaw; paetek;
pasíkat.

shower

to shower: mitímit.

shred

to shred, as sweet potato vines
and leaves, with a downward
cutting motion: lages (b).

shredder

shredder: lages (a).

shrewish

to be shrewish: amótol.

shrimp

shrimp: pasáyan.

shrink

to shrink, as clothes: kesen.

shrub

shrub: pagpag.

a kind of shrub: lánnew.

a kind of shrub, having a leaf similar to the pomelo tree: loblobban.

a kind of shrub, the wood of which is used for making tobacco pipes: lanóti.

shudder

to shudder: poliwetwet.

to shudder, as when tasting something sour: kayegkeg.

shut

to shut one's eyes tightly, as when they are hurt: kedem (b).

to shut up: em-em; eneb (b).

to shut up inside: pasgok.

to shut up, as a chicken in a coop: kóbot₁.

to shut up, as a house: likep.

Shutteria vestita

Shutteria vestita (Grah.) W. & A. (Leguminos.): op-ópey.

shuttle

the shuttle used in weaving with a back loom: sikwan.

shy

to be shy: enel (b).

sibling

sibling: etad.

sick

to be sick: sakit (b).

to be sick, of a child whose mother is pregnant: ing-ing.

sickening

sickening: kalolóya.

sickle

a sickle having a serrated blade: kompay.

sickle feathers of a rooster's tail, used as a hat decoration and also as packing on the plungers of bellows: lawi.

sickness

sickness: sakit (b).

any sickness which occurs during a wedding ceremony, and which is believed to be caused by spirits who have not been invited to the feasting: amak.

sickness: anána.

Sida acuta

Sida acuta Burm. (Malvac.): todmok₁.

side

the side of one's chest, from below the armpit to the waist: ágab.

the area at the back and sides of a house: towid.

side ache

side ache: kábab (b).

side by side

to be side by side, as two water buffalo running together with bodies touching: dolódog (b).

to line up, side by side: balátey.

to place side by side: batbat.

to place objects side by side, so that they are touching: dapet.

to place side by side: tondog.

sideburns

sideburns: ípay; íming.

sidle

to sidle, of a rooster near a hen: sagígi.

sieve

to sieve, as to separate rice grain from the husk, or to clean snails by allowing water to run over them and through the basket: agágag (b).

sigh

to sigh: ngáes.

sign

sign: malka; sinyas.

signal

to give a signal: sinyas.

significance

significance: ayen.

silly

a person who is silly or foolish:
bonglog.

similar

similar: kaneg; patag.

similar in appearance: pádas₁.

simple

simple: ong-ong.

to be simple: pispisítas;
wengnek.

simple-minded

to be simple-minded: tonto.

simpleton

to act like a simpleton: ngéngék.

sin

sin: básol.

since

since: gapo₁; paam.

sing

to sing any song of this type:
kanta.

to sing the death wail: ádog
(b); aney (b).

singlet

singlet: sinangi.

sink

to sink: loseb (b).

to sink in water, of animate
things: lepeng.

to sink in water, of inanimate
things: leneng.

to sink, as a terrace wall built
on a weak foundation: gebaw.

sip

to sip: seldip.

to sip, in order to drink the
juice and exclude the solids,
as when drinking rice beer:
sísip.

sister

sister: etad.

older sister: iyon-a.

sister or female cousin, of a
male ego: kababaiyan.

younger sister: naódi.

sister-in-law

sister-in-law: inged.

sit

to sit: patong; tokdo.

to sit and think: mayyongo.

to sit apart: mayyongo.

to sit beside someone: dápat.

to sit by oneself: mayyongo.

to sit directly on the ground
without anything being used as
a seat: lospok.

to sit in one place for a long
time: potpot.

to sit on an elevated place:
patong₁.

to sit on one's heels: bastokong.

to sit on someone's knee: sakloy.

to sit stock still: kéeng.

to sit together or stand to-
gether, as a child sits between
his father's knees, or stands
in front of his father facing
in the same direction: saklob.

to sit with knees spread, par-
ticularly of women: yapáak.

to sit with legs outstretched:
daksay.

to sit with one or both legs
bent and resting on the ground:
topi.

to stand or sit in line, shoulder
to shoulder: dadlang.

six

six each: en-em.

six: enem.

six, play counting: badábad;
kol-iyang.

sixth

a sixth: kan-em.

to have a sixth finger: gammingi.

sixth finger

a sixth finger, usually an extra thumb, occurring in the children of certain families: abbingi.

skein

a skein of cotton: págid.

skewed

skewed: gidwis.

skewer

to skewer meat with sticks for distribution during feasting: pásing.

skin

the skin of a cooked chicken: lopdot.

the skin of a cow or water buffalo: kódl.

the skin of humans and animals other than cows or water buffalo: kopkop.

the white skin found between the rind of some citrus fruits, as pomelo, and the flesh: ába.

to skin a dead animal: loplop₁.

skin disease

a skin disease characterized by large irregular patches of light pigmentation: gísaw.

a kind of skin disease: godgod.

any fungus skin disease, which leaves patches of white skin: kólad.

skinny

skinny: kottong.

to be skinny: king-al.

skip

to skip with a rope: latlat-ok.

skirt

a woven wrap-around skirt: laggoy.

skite

to skite: pasíkat.

skull

the skull of any human or animal, excluding the lower jaw: toktok.

sky

sky: lawag; dáya.

slab

a slab, as of yeast, sugar candy or hard salt: lekka.

to chop a slab from a log of wood: tóbak.

slander

to slander: ágis₁; ápos.

slap

a slap on the face: tapak.

to slap: tadpak.

to slap a lump of mud or other sticky substance onto someone or something: pakla.

to slap lightly, usually with the flat of the palm: tadpik.

to slap one's hands together as when killing an insect: talpok.

to slap someone's face with the open palm of one's hand: dospak.

to slap the face: tapak.

to slap the face lightly: tapik.

to slap an object: tadpok.

slash

to slash: sipat; tadtad.

sledge hammer

sledge hammer: dosmáno.

sleep

sleep: séyep (a).

to sleep deeply: óyeng.

to sleep in a sitting position, with one's head resting against a support: donggol.

to sleep in a sitting position, without a support for one's head: tom-el.

to sleep late: lókot.

to sleep with someone: dápat.

to appear sleepy: kolyap.

to have gone to sleep: ádep (b).

sleep walk

to sleep walk: pokpokka.

sleeping board

a narrow sleeping board: gitgit-ing.

sleeping board: ebeg (a).

sleeping companion

a girl's sleeping companion of the same sex: kab-eg.

sleeping hat

a kind of sleeping hat with a wide hole in the top: tongngángaw.

a woven, basin-shaped sleeping hat: epen.

sleeping mat

sleeping mat: aplug.

sleeveless

sleeveless, as a dress: linóngod.

slice

a slice of meat, the size of two or three fingers: géged (b).

to slice meat into large portions: botol.

to slice off something, as a bruised section from a banana or the end off one's finger while cutting up sweet potato vines: kósap.

to slice or cut meat: géged (a).

to slice the top off an ear: góngos (a).

to slice up vegetables: tágip.

to slice, as sweet potato vines or bean leaves: gesges.

to slice, as vegetables: ágis.

slide

a small slide, in which only the upper rocks of a terrace wall are carried away: góbing (a).

to slide down a slope: ólos.

to slide forward, as a snake: bólos.

to slide one's closed hand over an object, as in cleaning out the contents of intestines: apsol.

to slide one's hand over an object: apólot₁.

to slide, as a mountain, when a large area has been dislodged: kolay-os.

to slide, of a landslide: geday.

slingshot

slingshot: palsít.

slip

to slip: kadlis.

to slip and fall down: kasid-ang.

to slip and fall, landing in a sitting position: sotsot.

to slip off, as a loose bandage or a loosely tied tether rope: lokpos (a).

to slip out, as a child from a carrying blanket: bislit; posópos.

to slip, as on a slippery trail: kadil-as.

to slip and fall, landing in a sitting position: kesnag (b).

slip₁

a woman's slip: kammison.

slippery

to be slippery: dangel.

to be slippery, as a fish or anything which slips out of place when pressure is applied: lopsot (a).

to be slippery, as a wet trail or a polished floor: lapisot.

to feel something slippery against the tongue, as edible snails: ngalótoy.

slither

to slither, of the movement of snakes: línos.

to roll or slither down a slope, as a person: bólos.

sliver

a sliver of bamboo or cane used for cutting: lang-it.

slop

to slop over, as water from a full jar when being carried on the head: siyattew.

slope

to slope, as a field: doyáyas.

sloping

to be sloping, of land: dengyas.

slow

to be slow: en-en; ngonni.

to be slow to accomplish anything: tonto.

to be slow to do one's work: kónges₁.

- to be slow to do something:
kennéken.
- to be slow to respond when spoken
to: méeg.
- to do something gently, slowly
or quietly: amma₁.
- slug*
garden slug: bileg.
slug: dílon si algew.
- sluggish*
to be sluggish: en-en; ngonni.
- slump*
to slump forward: yóko.
- slurp*
to slurp: dabdab.
to slurp up food, as of dogs and
pigs when eating food mixed with
water: sibsib.
to slurp, of people: téek.
- small*
small: ban-ig.
to be small and thin, of a child:
kis-ing.
to make smaller, of clothes:
keset.
- smallpox*
smallpox: bolattong.
- smart*
smart: síkap₁.
- smash*
to smash: gepak (b); lópak;
paláso.
to smash, as rocks: amey.
to be smashed, as a bottle or
an egg: gópak.
- smear*
to smear with ashes: dapol (b).
- smell*
smell: songsong (c).
the smell of underarm perspiration:
ang-angseg.
to smell: ágob.
to smell burned or scorched, as
overcooked beans, rice or
scorched clothes: akóol.
- to smell something: songsong
(a).
- to have a bad smell: aggoting;
giwgiw.
- to have a musty smell, as mildewed
clothes: apóot.
- to have a pleasant smell, as
the smell of cooking vegetables
or meat: engay.
- to have a pleasant smell, as
the smell of cooking lálong
leaves: seng-ew.
- to have a pungent smell, as
urine or ammonia: bangfit.
- to have a smell: songsong (b).
- to have a strong smell, of the
smell of urine or of the leaves
of the sweet potato vine when
cut up for pigfood: angteg.
- to have a strong, penetrating
smell: alimagmag.
- to have a strong, pungent smell,
as of rotting fish or vegetables:
angbeb.
- to have a sweet smell: banglo.
- to have an unpleasant smell, as
the smell of freshly caught
mudfish: apáeg.
- to have an unpleasant smell,
especially of the smell of cooking
chicken: apít.
- to have an unpleasant smell,
of burning hair or feathers:
angílit.
- to have an unpleasant smell,
of rotten meat: aggilíil.
- to have the smell or taste of
old rice that has begun to go
mouldy: optot.
- to have the smell or taste of
spoiled, preserved meat: engdid.
- to have the strong, musk smell
of civet cats: iptit.
- Smilax bracteata*
Smilax bracteata Presl. var.
verrucolosa (Merr.) T. Koyoma.
(Liliac.): banal.
- smile*
to smile: bíngil.
- smoke*
smoke: gasok.

to smoke: banowet.
 to smoke tobacco: dogla.
 to coil, of a column of smoke:
 gasóok.

smoking break

a late afternoon smoking break
 during work in the pondfields:
 doglan si lom-od₁.

a mid afternoon smoking break
 during work in the pondfields:
 doglan si delwas.

a mid morning smoking break
 during work in the pondfields:
 doglan si tówed.

smooth

smooth to the touch: damloy.

to smooth a rough surface:
 sapsap (a).

to smooth back the hair of one's
 head: apnoy.

to smooth down ruffled hair:
 apnoy.

to smooth, of the hair: daplog
 (a).

to be smooth or shiny in appear-
 ance: loom.

snagged

to be snagged: sagwed (b).

snail

a kind of inedible snail: dílo.

a kind of large ket-an snail:
 lawwas.

a kind of large, edible, pond-
 field snail: billabil; bissokol.

a kind of large, land snail:
 billoko.

a kind of small ket-an snail:
 toktokging.

a kind of small, edible, pond-
 field snail: kesdeg; koppit.

any edible snail: aggong.

either of two types of edible,
 pondfield snail, having elon-
 gated shells: ket-an.

small, undersized snails:
 bomógis.

snake

a kind of snake: apísang₁;
 ngóngoy.

a kind of large snake: óleg.

a small, green snake, possibly
 the green whip snake: minólong.

snake: owal.

snap

to snap: potong.

to snap a thread: ketlang.

to snap off: pit-ong.

to snap, as a binding: kesat
 (b).

to snap, as a twig, or the
 brittle stem of a plant: potod.

snap₁

to snap, of a dog: angab.

snap fastener

snap fastener: batónis; isnap.

snatch

to snatch: gónot.

to snatch, as a dog snatching
 away a piece of meat held by a
 child: dokmat.

sneak out

to sneak out, as from the village
 when a ceremonial holiday is in
 force: liwak.

sneer

to sneer: tangóngo.

sneeze

to sneeze: bingis.

sniff

to sniff: sil-ek.

snigger

to snigger: tisi.

snore

to snore: bódek.

snout

the snout of a pig: songásong.

the snout of an animal: ngósop.

so that

so that: tatno.

soak

to soak: bábad.

to soak or soften with water,
 as dried beans before cooking
 or a dirty pot before cleaning:
 ópel.

- to soak through or into: teep.
to be soaked, of animals or people: selep.
- soap*
soap: sabon.
- sob*
to sob: ngegnggeg; sibek.
- social unit*
the social unit comprising all of one's relatives at the same generation level: pangagi.
the social unit comprising all of the descendants of a single ancestor: pangapo.
the social unit comprising all of the girls in one dormitory: pangbeg.
the social unit comprising all of the inhabitants of a village: pangfli.
the social unit comprising all of the male members of a working group: panowak.
the social unit comprising all of the members of a village ward: pangátol.
the social unit comprising all of the members of a working group: pangobbo.
the social unit comprising all of the people who eat in one house: pangábong.
- socks*
socks: medyas.
- soft*
to soften, through soaking in water: optay.
to be soft but firm, as a sponge or firm flesh: yómes.
to be soft, as a pillow: yam-es.
to be soft, as cooked sweet potato: lokneng.
to be soft, as something that has air inside it: yópaw.
to make soft, by soaking in water: paoptay.
- soil*
soil: lóta.
- a kind of hard, clay-like soil: línay.
a kind of sticky, reddish soil: lineng.
soil or rocks used as packing during the building of a terrace wall: ábab (b).
- Solanum melongena*
Solanum melongena L. (Solanac.): talong.
- Solanum nigrum*
Solanum nigrum L. (Solanac.): amti.
- Solanum tuberosum*
Solanum tuberosum L. (Solanac.): patátas.
- sole*
the sole of the foot: dapan.
- solid*
to be hard or solid, as salt, sugar or other substances whose normal state is not solid but granular or liquid: kegweng.
- some*
some: tapi (a).
- some time*
some time in the future: namingsan.
- somersault*
to somersault: bastokad.
- son*
son: anak (a).
- son-in-law*
son-in-law: inapo.
- Sonchus arvensis*
Sonchus arvensis L. (Composit.): tabtabáko.
- song*
a song of the doy-os ceremony, sung to call a member of an adjoining barrio to come as a token revenge for the spirit causing sickness: goygoy₁.
a song sung following the bringing home of an enemy's head: dallógay.
a soft, rhythmic, courting song, sung by young men when visiting

in the girls' sleeping houses:
aleng-eng.

an ayyeng song with set form and words, sung before eating at a house sacrifice: boginney.

an ayyeng song with set form and words, sung before eating during a daw-es ceremony at a ward house: lawlawwi₁.

any non-indigenous song: kanta.

any of a number of songs sung during work or recreation, but usually excluding songs specifically associated with ceremonies: dag-ay.

general term for any song sung by men after a pig sacrifice: ayyeng.

the song sung by children from the top of the bansal erection during bayas ceremonies: ígan.

the song sung while harvesting rice: alloyan.

soon

soon: awni₁.

soot

soot, as on a person who has not bathed for a long time: káweng.

soot from the smoke of a fire, especially on the interior of a house: pála₁.

sore eyes

to have sore eyes: mata (b).

Sorghum nitidum

Sorghum nitidum (Vahl.) Pers.
(Gramin.): patpatey₂.

sorry

sorry: kakkaási; kaseseg-ang.

to be sorry: báwi₁.

to feel sorry for oneself: dago (a).

sort

to sort over: bili.

sound

sound: áyog.

the sound of a flowing river: wáwey; wawa.

the sound of bellows in good working order: ngasít.

the sound of distant motors, as trucks or airplanes: óngol.

the sound of murmuring conversation or of laughter: ngósi.

the sound of people speaking in normal conversation: tanobo.

the sound of people talking excitedly: nganawngaw.

the sound of water dripping on the ground: sayokosok.

the sound that something makes: kali (a).

the sound the wind makes when passing through an opening in a wall: yobyob.

to be noisy, of the sound of many people passing by: nganebnggeb.

to be noisy, of the sound of many people trying to talk at once: nganebénggeb.

to clack, of the sound made by knocking two pieces of bamboo together: nganílak.

to have the sound made by boiling fat: sayatasat.

to have the sound made by escaping steam, as from sappy firewood: bayesbes.

to have the sound of heavy footsteps: alipadpad.

to have the sound of many children playing: banggiyak.

to make a sound: kali (b).

to make a clacking sound, as the knocking of wood, especially of the beating of shields with sticks during the káyew ceremony: kakkak.

to make a clucking sound, as chickens in a coop: alokiyek.

to make a dull, thumping sound, as heavy footsteps on a trail: ganokgok.

to make a high pitched whistling sound: wiwi.

to make a hollow sound, as when an empty can is dropped: kalígong.

to make a hollow, knocking sound, as when hitting a hollow vessel: ganonggong.

to make a sharp, knocking sound,
as when hitting a tin can:
gananggang.

to make a sharp, knocking sound,
as when using a hammer: kanagkag.

to make a sharp, tearing sound,
as cloth being ripped: nganatngat.

to make a short, sharp, cracking
sound, as the noise of cracking
finger joints, breaking sticks
or the noise when a small stone
hits an object: nganekngek.

to make a solid, knocking sound,
as the noise of two shields bang-
ing together: kanítog.

to make a whistling sound, of
the sound that is made by air
escaping from the bellows of a
forge: botbot.

to make the sound of flowing
water: dodo.

to produce a rushing, rustling
or rattling noise, as the sound
of water rushing down a cliff,
stones rattling down a slide,
the sound made when pushing
against the leaves of plants:
kalasákas.

to reverberate, of the sound of
a large gong: gongógong (b).

sour

to taste sour, as unripe mango
or the leaves of certain plants
as binólok: appagang.

sow

to sow a rice seed bed: panal.
to sow rice seed: padog.

sow₁

a sow: ogol.

Spanish moss

Spanish moss: bollagot si bátang.

sparkle

to sparkle: kolimatmat; silap.
to sparkle, as shiny metal:
koníng.

sparks

large sparks, as from a burning
house or rubbish fire: pátag.
sparks from a fire: ísang.

sparrow

a sparrow: seksek.

spatula

a spatula: gowad (a).

speak

to speak: kali (b).

to speak inarticulately: ngolo.

to speak incoherently, as one
who mumbles or speaks too fast:
ngolo.

to speak loudly or angrily, as
when one is drunk: bodok.

to speak openly, clearly or
distinctly: besway.

to speak pleasantly to: áyo.

to speak softly: alasáas; tibi.

to speak through the nose:
gasngol.

to speak forcibly: bogtak.

to speak vaguely, as someone
who doesn't wish to reveal the
facts or as someone who doesn't
know the facts: mosmosto.

spear

a kind of spear: balbowig; dólos.

a kind of spear, having a plain
blade without barbs: banggaw.

a kind of spear, having barbs:
sinagat.

a kind of spear, having upward
curving projections from the
blade: gayang.

a small sinagat spear, having
only one barb on each side of
the blade: soggalit.

spear: solkod; tóbay.

speech

speech: ap-apat; kali (a).

speech defect

to have a serious speech defect:
ngéngék.

speechless

to be speechless: botog.

spell

spell: padpadya.

spend

to spend money: gastos.

Sphenomeris chusana

Sphenomeris chusana (L.) Copel.
(Pteridac.): dapdapóol.

spherical

to be spherical or rounded, as
the shape of a head, rock or
sweet potato: mokli.

to make round or spherical, as
to mould soil into a ball: lim-o.

spider

spider: kawa.

water spider: kostíbey.

spider web

any place which gives protection,
as a bird nest, spider web, rat
hole, water buffalo pasture or
the sheath of a bolo: baley₂.

spike

spike: lansa; páot.

the spike on a headaxe: pawik.

Spilanthes paniculata

Spilanthes paniculata Wall ex
D.C. (Composit.): sis-illew.

spill

to spill out, of water: elwang.

to spill, as solids from a con-
tainer: kelwag.

to spill, as water from a jar:
sepyat.

spin

to spin, of a top: yáyep.

spindle

spindle, an instrument used
when spinning thread: olláwan.

spine

spine: dólig.

the spine or backbone of any
animal or fish: ígal.

the section of the spine in the
small of one's back: alotigtig.

spinning top

a spinning top: bawet.

a style of children's spinning
top: inok-okkom; tinagtagla;
winangwángi.

a style of children's spinning
top, with a spherical body:
linimlim-o.

spiny amaranth

spiny amaranth. An annual with
a spiny, much branched stem, one
to four feet high: segang.

spirit

spirit: leng-ag.

a spirit said to be the cause of
fires which destroy houses:
wassawassa.

a spirit with a mouth like a
burning coal, which is said to
appear in dark houses:
bingibíngil.

a headless and limbless spirit,
invoked to frighten children:
monólan.

a male spirit, said to sleep
with women during daylight hours,
causing conception of spirit-
begotten children: allan.

a mountain spirit, responsible
for land slides: dangwaw.

any spirit: aníto.

night lights believed to be
spirit fires: botattew.

the spirit of a pondfield, or
a pasture land: pánad₁.

the spirits inhabiting the two
village sacrificing places:
pakdel.

the spirits which are said to
inhabit the ward houses: pinteng.

the spirit of an ancestor: aníto.

the spirits of people killed
outside the village: somábag.

spit

spit: tobba.

to spit out: bola₁; tobba.

to spit with rain: es-esdag.

spiteful

spiteful: kegsel.

splash

to splash out: palásik.

to splash someone with water:
walakgi.

to splash water with one's hands:
sayo.

splatter

to splatter, as dripping water
or boiling fat: palik.

spleen

the spleen of a water buffalo:
páli.

splint

to splint: tanókil.

splinter

splinters of wood: ósat (b).

one splinter of pitch pine:
labósik.

split

a condition characterized by
painful splits in the soles of
the feet: bengas.

split sections of a log: pinásek.

to split: tempang.

to split a log without using
wedges, when the log is lying on
the ground: deltak.

to split a log without using
wedges, when the log is standing
on end: balsig.

to split a section off, of wood
or stone, as in order to lighten
a load: tempak.

to split bamboo or rattan into
even strips: gig-i.

to split easily, as a corn cob
by pushing a sharpened stick
through it, or a soft log of
wood: walsey.

to split firewood using wedges:
pásek (b).

to split into two parts, as
light wood, rattan or bamboo,
when no wedge is needed: pet-ak.

to split lengthwise, of wood:
pitak.

to split open, as bamboo:
walakwak.

to split small pieces off a log
for kindling or for a torch:
delsig.

to split the end of a piece of
pitch pine so that it will light
easily: síga.

to split with a knife, as bamboo
or rattan: ak-ak; tem-ak.

to split, as along the grain of
wood: wálay (a).

to be split open: engak.

to be split or divided, as a
forked stick or a tree with a
divided trunk: apak.

to be split, ripped or torn, of
cloth, usually by accident:
pelyang.

to be torn, split or broken, of
a fingernail: lopngis.

to have split corners of the
mouth: bitíbit.

to have a split earlobe: gisla.

to have an open split in the
skin of one's hand, in appearance
similar to the fruit of the *bisi*
shrub which splits when ripe:
*bisi*₁.

to split a thin rigid object
into two pieces: pit-ik.

spoiled

to have spoiled, as cooked rice,
vegetables or cooked meat: bang-
es.

to have spoiled, of cooked rice
only: kemay.

sponge

to sponge, as a child with a
fever: mesmes.

sponsor

to sponsor a child for baptism:
anak (d).

spoon

spoon: ídos; kotdála.

Sporobolus poiretii

Sporobolus poiretii (R. & Sch.)
Hitch. (Gramin.): basbas-ot.

spouse

spouse: asáwa (b).

spout

to spout: toy-ok.

sprained

to be sprained: bíngol.

to be sprained, of a twisted
finger or toe: loni.

to have twisted or sprained one's
ankle: líso₁.

spray

to spray: palsóot.

to spray water on something, as
by squeezing the end of a pipe:
positsit.

spread

to spread abroad, of news: wáwag.

to spread apart: tebyang.

to spread around, as things which make a mess, scraps, paper or mud: wákat.

to spread flat: deplag.

to spread one's legs: yakangkang.

to spread one's legs when in a sitting or lying position: dekyang.

to spread out evenly: kíwag.

to spread out, as a bundle of sticks for drying: opflag.

to spread out, as bundles of rice to dry in the sun: bilag (a).

to spread out, as news: sanglap.

to spread out, as people hunting for a missing water buffalo: asak.

to spread out, as the vines of sweet potato or squash: aklay.

to spread out, of people: sidsid.

to spread, as a forest fire, a sore or a rumour: sadsad.

to spread, of fire: sidsid.

to spread, of sores: sansan.

spring

a sapling or branch of a tree, bent over to form the spring of an animal trap: báwel.

to spring, release or set off, of a spring release bird or animal trap: abkas.

a spring of water: pokayan.

a spring which only flows during rainy periods: besbes-ak.

to spring from the ground, of water: pokay.

sprinkle

to sprinkle, as one's food with salt: wakíwak.

to ceremonially sprinkle rice beer on an object: bog-is.

sprout

the sprout of a plant: otel.

to sprout leaves: tóbo.

to sprout, as sweet potato, banana stalk or bamboo: otkel.

to sprout, of plants from a dry field, as sugarcane or millet: sigmit.

to sprout, of rice seed: ligid.

to sprout, of rice seed, to the extent that the seed bed has a green appearance: yabyab.

to sprout, of secondary vines which develop from the main vine or shoots which come from a branch: salongbo.

to begin to sprout, of any seed, but particularly of rice: saong₂.

to sprout, of a sweet potato which has been left in the ground during digging of the plot: talékew.

young sugarcane sprouts: segwel.

sprung

to be sprung, of a báoy water operated scarecrow which is not operating: abkas.

spur

spur of a chicken: sanggigit.

spurt

to spurt: togpop.

to spurt, as a cut artery: tolbib.

to spurt, of a cut artery: los-ib.

spy

to hide, in order to spy on someone or to ambush them: sáneb.

squash

to squash: gópi; ípit₁; milmil; pilpil; pogit.

to squash between one's thumb-nails, as a head louse: lis-it.

to squash plants in a garden, by walking on them: pilít.

to squash, as a bundle of sweet potato vines that is sat upon: lones.

to squash, as an insect with one's finger: gimil.

to flatten or squash, as insects or fruit: moglit (a).

*squash*₁
squash: kalobása.

squat
to squat: bastokong.

squawk
to squawk, of the sound a chicken makes when being beaten to death: ngáok.

squeak
to squeak: kalobínit.

squeal
to squeal, of a piglet: ngíik.
to squeal, of a piglet when it is hungry: wíik.
to carry a piglet or in other ways to make a piglet squeal: wíwik.
to make a pig squeal: wawak.

squeeze
to squeeze: kemeng.
to squeeze between finger and thumb: kimi.
to squeeze between finger and thumb, in order to squeeze out the contents of something: pisit₂.
to squeeze out the juice from sugarcane, either by hand or in a mill: gípis.
to squeeze someone's cheeks: kamiw.
to squeeze, as someone's arm in order to cause pain: písil.
to squeeze: ípit₁.

squint
to squint: kowíing.
to squint, as in bright sunlight: kosling.

stab
to stab: badyok (a); lesek.
to stab oneself in the stomach: botyak.
to stab someone in the stomach: saksak₁.
to stab, with the blade of the knife protruding from the front of the hand: yóyok.

stable
to be stable or settled: kenteg.
to make stable: padagsen.

stack
to stack: tobon.
to stack, as rice, millet or corn: sopon.

stagger
to stagger, as a person walking or a top spinning: ataka.

stain
a stain: mansa.

stairway
a short, rock stairway, usually up a terrace wall: sakay-átan.

stake
to stake out land: istáka.

stamp
to stamp the feet: alipadpad.

stand
to stand aside: iliw-an.
to stand aside in order to let someone pass: kásiw.
to stand in an elevated place: pátew.
to stand in the way: saw-an.
to stand or sit in line, shoulder to shoulder: dadlang.
to stand under a flow of water: sey-eb.
to stand up: ligwat; takdeg.
to stand up straight: ekwas.
to sit together or stand together, as a child sits between his father's knees, or stands in front of his father facing in the same direction: saklob.

*stand*₁
stand: dammag.
a stand erected outside a house upon which trays of rice, beans or other things may be placed for drying out of reach of chickens: salágan.
the stand in a house upon which pine torches are placed: patangan.

star

star: talaw.

stare

to stare at: téeng.

to stare at someone with eyes
wide open: lítag.

to stare into space: bótag.

starling

Chinese starling: kélang.

start

start: gapo.

to start: ligwat; logi.

to start from: lapo.

startle

to startle: begyas; kágas.

to be startled, as a result of
an unexpected noise or activity
such as an accusation made
against one: kibtot.

state

to state: besway.

status

status: sáad₁.

stay

to stay: dagas; oggay.

to stay home, instead of going
to work: téel.

to stay in a place other than
one's home village for an ex-
tended period: tagóbeng.

to stay inside: lókok.

to stay overnight: iyan.

to stay for a long time talking
or drinking with one's compan-
ions: patnag.

to stay in a place for an ex-
tended period, as a person who
is always seen sitting in the
same place, or a young man who
spends every evening in the
same girls' dormitory: okok.

to stay in one place for an
extended period: pid-eng.

to stay longer than expected:
báyed.

steal

to steal from a house when the
residents are out: ákew.

stealth

to take by stealth: lemed.

to use stealth in one's actions,
as a thief: lígod.

steam

steam: alingásog.

to steam, of the ground, when
the sun appears after rain:
lonóok.

steel

steel: pattaden.

steep

to be steep or rugged, of a hill-
side too steep to be climbed:
padkis.

stem

the stem of a pipe: pawílan.

the stem of a plant: ot-ang.

step

to step from one bank to the
other, as over a creek or canal:
akdang.

to step into a pondfield after
the soil has been turned and the
mud has settled: gákey.

to step into water: dakdak.

to step on: gátin.

to step out of a low, hollow
place: takdang.

to step over, as a rock or a
sleeping person: ákang.

to step upwards: sakyat.

to inadvertently step into a
hole or ditch: lísob; los-ob
(b).

stick

to stick a finger into: diskíw.

to stick a knife or other
pointed object into something,
such as wood: padsek.

to stick into mud or other vis-
cous substance: ditak.

to stick mud on a terrace wall
to prevent leakage: pakpak (a).

to stick out: langkaw; sawsaw.

to stick pieces together so they
form a lump, as cooked sweet
potato or mud: bokel.

- to stick to: poket.
- to stick, as a pig: yóyok.
- to be sticky: páket.
- to be sticky, as glue, pitch or glutinous rice: lonáket.
- stick*₁
a heavy stick used by men as a support for a heavy shoulder load: gag-ayang.
- sticks from which certain objects are hung, and which are placed at the entrances of the village during epidemics: dáwis₃.
- sticks including pieces of reed and chips of wood: motong.
- stiff*
to be hard or stiff, as in rigor mortis: kenteg.
- stiff neck*
to have a stiff neck: engwed; íwad.
- still*
still: daan; pay láeng.
- stilts*
stilts: ak-ákad.
- sting*
an insect bite or sting: singet.
to sting: nayangnang; sayóot.
to sting, as alcohol on a wound: salímit.
- stink*
to stink: ágob.
- stinkbug*
stinkbug. *Tesaratoma longicornis*: dǎngew.
- stir*
to stir around, as to stir the ashes of a fire with a stick: kiwkiw.
to stir dry substances, as roasting corn: kisal.
to stir pigfood while cooking: lened (b).
to stir something which is cooking, as roasting corn kernels to prevent them from burning: kidlo.
- to stir up, as sediment in a drink or mud in a pool: bayawbaw.
- to stir up, as sediment in drinking water: kayawkaw.
- to stir, as rice beer to which water has been added: lewlew.
- to stir, in order to dissolve something or to mix thoroughly: kíwal.
- stomach*
stomach: poto.
stomach, the internal organ: bowang.
the stomach of a water buffalo: bógat.
the second stomach of a water buffalo: átíp.
- stomach ache*
to have stomach ache: kósit.
- stomach pain*
a recurrent stomach pain: ayyonga.
- stomach ulcer*
stomach ulcer: ósól.
- stomp*
to stomp on, as plants, insects or people, in order to damage, destroy or hurt: dayday.
- stone*
a stone with a depression containing water, used as a hand basin: taleb-an.
a kind of a soft, red stone: kamánga.
a small stone: bísil.
stone: bato.
the stone or pit of fruit: bola.
to stone: adot-ol.
- stone bruise*
stone bruise: lasgígi; todmok.
- stop*
to stop: dagas; ebad.
to stop or separate people who are fighting or arguing: aw-aw₁.
to stop raining: égew.
to stop talking: genek.

- to stop two people from fighting:
anáwa.
- storage*
the rice storage area in a house:
pókók₁.
- store*
to store: kápen.
to store in a safe place: gágo.
- storey*
storey: goládo.
the lower storey of a two storeyed granary: paged.
- stork*
white-necked stork: papa.
- storm*
to storm, of a typhoon: lemlem (b).
- story*
a story: og-ógod.
- straight*
long and straight, of canes and bamboos: mangnew.
to be straight or direct, as a trail: leteg.
- straight away*
straight away: kannay; dágas.
- straighten*
to straighten: gan-gan.
to straighten one's hair: bisngay (a).
to straighten things in disarray: olnos.
to straighten, as a limb: óyad.
to straighten, as mussed hair or tangled strands of cotton: on-on₁.
- strange*
strange: taken.
- stranger*
stranger: manglíli.
- strangle*
to strangle: sekel (a).
- strawberry*
wild strawberry: polnit.
- stream*
stream: wáil.
- strength*
strength, as in fighting or carrying: ábot.
to strengthen something, as a post or rafter, by placing an additional piece of lumber against it: dolódog (a).
- stretch*
to stretch: ónat (a).
to stretch oneself as when tired: iknat.
to stretch out: óyad.
to stretch out one's hand, as to receive help: dawáwa.
to stretch out over something: wakley.
to stretch, as an elastic band or a sweater: bínat.
to be stretched: doydoy.
- stride*
to stride: wákang.
- strike*
to strike a glancing blow to the face or head: dosngol.
to strike against: songpel (a).
to strike one's axe or bolo into a load of wood to carry it home: dítek.
to strike someone with a light object, as a small stick: saplat.
to strike someone with a short, heavy object: pagsang.
to strike someone with a thin stick or other flexible object, usually for chastising: saplit.
to strike using a rod: pak-ol.
to strike with a sharp, bladed instrument: bákag (a).
to strike with many blows: bátoy.
to strike with one's fists: keg-ang.
to strike, of a snake: pak-ol.
to repeatedly strike with a pointed instrument, as in making a tattoo or breaking a stone: tiktik.

string

string: lóbid.

a string of beads: baay₁.

to string beads of a different color or size, in order to produce a regular pattern, especially of the two kalbey beads regularly placed on either side of a bókas bead: talla.

to string beans: pispis.

to string together, as strips of meat for drying: líding.

strip

to strip bark from wood: koskos.

to strip grain by grain, as corn or rice: ólag.

to strip grain from a growing plant, as by people or chickens: apólot.

to strip off leaves or fruit, as heavy rain or hail: pakápak.

to strip off, as sheets of metal off a roof: latlat.

to strip sugarcane leaves: loslos.

to strip sweet potato leaves from the stem: saliwsiw.

to strip the hard, outer skin of sugarcane with a bolo or other bladed instrument to reveal the pith: saknit.

to strip the leaves from sweet potato vines prior to planting the vines: ang-ang.

to strip the pith from a section of rattan or bamboo: egtap.

to be stripped of leaves: amólong.

to be stripped of leaves, fruit or branches: amoskit.

to strip the skin of sugarcane with one's teeth: bakis (a).

strips

strips of wood binding together two sections of an incompletely split log: ósat (b).

stroke

to stroke the hair of an animal: apnoy.

to stroke the head of a dead person during the death watch: aplog.

stroll

to take a stroll: pasyal.

strong

strong: kegsel; páting.

strong, not easily snapped, as string or vines: layet.

to be strong: pigsa.

to be strong enough to do something: káya.

to be strong or firm, as muscles: keneg.

to be strong, well-developed or muscular, of people: sádel.

to be strong, as children learning to walk: kenteg.

to become strong, of rice beer: palto₁.

to make strong, as a basket one is weaving: keneg.

struck

to be struck by a thrown stone, as an injury to the head: gok-ang.

to be struck by lightning: ket-ab.

struggle with

to struggle with, as to move a heavy object or open a jammed door: ónong.

stub

stub: domos (b).

the stub of a cigarette or cigar: longlong₁.

the stub, as of a tool which has been worn down: molmol (b).

stubbed toe

to have a stubbed toe: sapadngol.

stubborn

stubborn: kegsel.

stuck

to be stuck in mud: lomlom₁.

to be stuck together, of infected eyes: kámat (b).

stuff

to stuff into one's mouth, as meat, bread or vegetables: sokámet.

to stuff something into a container that is already full: nelnel.

stumble

to stumble and fall: sagaw; songel.

stump

the stump of a tree: tenek; tonged.

stunned

stunned: kéeng.

stunted

to be stunted, of plants or people: síteg.

to be stunted, of rice when the panicle of grain is only partially protruding from its sheath: lókop (a).

sturdy

to become sturdy, of babies: éteng.

stutter

to stutter: bangnga.

sty

sty: teng-ew.

subside

to subside: beg-as; gebaw; kepes.

to subside, as a stream in flood: esat.

to subside, as earth: eyeb (b).

to subside: loseb (b).

to subside, of the wind: din-eng.

substitute

to substitute: pamospos.

to substitute, as one food for another: sonot₁.

succor

to succor: sálak.

suck

to suck: sósop.

to suck a raw egg: soltok.

to suck on something, of a child's sucking it's fingers or some other object: ngodngod.

to suck one's fingers: aksop.

to suck out, by using a short, sharp, sucking action, as a snail from its shell: sopsop (a).

to suck out, of the action of a shaman who sucks a boil, or who is said to suck foreign objects as sand or string from the body of a sick person: lólop.

to suck, as candy: sipsip₁.

to suck, as the breast: sóso (b).

to suck a candy until it is dissolved, especially of a candy on a stick: molmol (a).

sudden

sudden: oked₁.

to do something suddenly, quickly or excessively: lektat.

to do something suddenly, energetically or fast: máag.

to do something abruptly, suddenly or forcefully: bigla; pitlak.

sufficient

sufficient: osto; ag-ad; ag-o; ayáka.

to be sufficient: kena₂.

to be sufficient for: batog.

to be sufficient for a task: káya.

sugar

sugar: asókal.

sugar candy

a sugar candy made from sugarcane juice which has been boiled until the liquid has evaporated: inti.

sugarcane

a kind of sugarcane: abáney; alakówak; apáo; apísang; appoti; gapop-o; onas.

sugarcane after it has passed through a sugarcane mill: allang.

the tender shoots of sugarcane: ngáwey.

sugarcane harvest

sugarcane harvest: patpat₁.

sugarcane mill

a sugarcane mill, consisting of a lever which is pressed against a wood base to squeeze out the juice from the cane: *dápil*.

suggest

suggest: *ngen*.

suitable

suitable: *bágay₁*.

suitcase

suitcase: *malíta*.

sullen

to be irritable, sullen or angry: *bíngad*.

summer

summer, the season when the main rice crop matures, from about May to the beginning of harvest: *dol-ok*.

summit

the summit of a hill or mountain: *toktok₃*.

the summit of a mountain: *mong-ol; motlok*.

sun

sun: *algew; ínit₁*.

sun, used in song language: *segga*.

to place in the sun to dry: *sap-ey*.

Sunday

Sunday: *dominggo*.

sunflower

sunflower. The most commonly used fertilizer in pondfields: *ag-ágob*.

sunrise

sunrise: *sey-ag*.

a colorful sunrise or sunset: *sílag₁*.

sunset

a colorful sunrise or sunset: *sílag₁*.

support

to support oneself by leaning on one arm against an object: *abbawil*.

to support or raise a load with one's knee: *poweg₁*.

to support, as a sick person: *saklag*.

to support, of a person who is leaning against one: *alódog (a)*.

suppose

suppose: *ngen*.

suppurate

to suppurate, as wounds or boils: *danom (b)*.

surely

surely: *daglos; dadlo; mang-ey₁*.

surpass

to surpass, as in a fight, game, contest, political position or lawsuit: *ábak*.

surprise

expression of surprise: *gi; oy*.

expression of distaste, surprise or disgust: *ii*.

expression of pleased surprise: *atay*.

to be surprised: *nganga; sedáaw*.

to be surprised, of surprise mingled with fear: *táag*.

surprised

surprised: *kéeng*.

surprising

surprising: *kakasdáaw*.

surround

to surround: *aboboy; em-em; óyop*.

to surround, as people sitting around a plate of rice at meal time: *líkob*.

to surround, as when catching a pig: *kallong₁*.

to surround, of people sitting or standing around looking at something out of curiosity: *albowang*.

to be sheltered or surrounded, as a trail which passes through a forested place: *elem*.

survey

to survey: *lokod*.

survive

to survive: tágo (b).

suspect

to suspect: átap₁.

to be suspect: gábol (b).

suspend

to suspend: sablot.

to suspend a relationship: gelad.

to suspend oneself from something: tayan.

suspicion

to create suspicion: gábol (a).

suspicious

suspicious: elem₁.

swallow

to swallow: okmon.

to swallow a tablet: tomal.

to swallow whole: alímon.

to force oneself to swallow: aklong.

swallow₁

a swallow: piyaaw.

swarm

to swarm around, of bees: aboboy.

to swarm around, of many insects: ábang₁.

to swarm on, of birds or insects: kaybóbot.

to swarm over: kaboyéyet.

to swarm over, as crawling insects such as maggots, ants or lice: ngémay.

to swarm over, as flies on meat: albobong.

to swarm, as bees around their hive: atinbángew.

to swarm, of flying birds: lákib.

sway

to sway: peksiw.

to sway from side to side when walking: gíyad.

to sway from side to side when walking, as when one has a limp: yáking.

to sway, as a swing bridge: yogton.

swear

to swear: sapata.

sweater

sweater: sowítel.

sweep

to sweep up, as dirt from a floor: ságad₁.

sweet

to be sickly sweet, as sugar candy: solínit.

to have a sweet smell: banglo.

to taste sweet, as sugar: lamsit.

sweet potato

a sweet potato root which has not developed into a tuber: wat-il.

a kind of sweet potato: bayyási; bokkágan; kalbóoy; ogangnga.

a kind of sweet potato, the top growth of which is easily broken off: pottongan.

any small, undersized, sweet potato: gamóting.

cooked sweet potato: lokmog.

sun-dried sweet potato slices: bokol.

sweet potato: óbi.

sweet potato which is cooked before peeling: sinólat.

the part of a sweet potato from which the stem grows: pamotíngan.

sweet potato patch

a sweet potato patch near a house: batáwa.

sweet potato vine

a kind of sweet potato vine: binaydan; gadgading; kedkeddeng; saggigat; tinobóngan.

general name for sweet potato vines: angel (a).

sweet potato vines which are planted immediately after a crop of sweet potato is taken from the field: sinágong.

swell

to swell or to form a lump, as when one is struck with a stone: gamosngel.

- to swell up, of the body: bótót.
- to swell with water, as cooked rice or beans: belal (a).
- to swell, as an infected limb: laman; leteg₁.
- to swell, as an infection: lat-ed.
- to have a lump or swelling on one's head, as a result of a bump: kayong.
- swept away*
to be swept away by a flow of water: ánod.
- swerve*
to swerve off course: tawíwing.
- swidden*
swidden: óma₁ (b).
- swim*
to swim: kiyat.
- swindle*
to swindle: sáol.
- swing*
a swing: dáyon.
to swing: wayáway.
to swing on something: baw-ídang.
to swing, as the tail of a loincloth: kalayakay.
- swirl*
to swirl, as water in a whirlpool: líwen.
- swish*
to swish, as the sound of a thrown stone: waneswes.
- switch*
to switch: siw-at.
- swivel*
to swivel: baláis.
- swollen*
a swollen lymph gland: láley.
to be swollen: bodong.
to have swollen eyes, as a result of crying or because of an infection: latob.
to have a swollen eye, as from an insect sting: kongop.
- swoop up*
to swoop up, as a bird: tikyap.
- sword fern*
sword fern. A terrestrial fern having long, narrow, arching fronds, one to two feet in length, dissected into many narrow segments: botbóto.
- sympathy*
sympathy: ási; seg-ang.
expression of sympathy: ay-ay₁.
- T
- T-shirt*
a T-shirt: kammisíta.
- table*
table: lamisaan.
- tablet*
a tablet: tomal.
- taboo*
taboo: panyew.
- tadpole*
tadpole: bayyek.
- tag*
tag question, typically with rising intonation: a₁.
- tail*
tail strings of a woven waist band: alóngay.
the tail of an animal: ípos.
the front and back tails of a loincloth: iwáyan.
- take*
to take: dáwat; ey.
to take a handful, as rice, beans, soil or pebbles: gamal.
to take something by clasping it: kemeng.
to take, as a trail: kewa.
- take advantage*
to take advantage of a person's gullibility by leading them on when telling a story, or asking questions for the sake of getting simple-minded replies: sanol.

take all

to take all for oneself: bókod;
lekem.

to get or take all for oneself,
as food or inheritance: lápon.

take apart

to take apart, of a stone wall:
atókal.

to take apart, of basket weaving:
basbas.

to take apart, of something which
has been built or made, as the
roof of a house: tastas.

take away

to take away: káan.

to take away or lead away, of
hens leading away their young:
ekak.

to go or take away: adawwi (b).

take care of

take care of an outstanding com-
mitment: eleg.

take fits

to take fits: keldas.

take inside

to take inside: pasgep.

take near

to take near: sag-en (a).

take out

to take out: padákal.

to take out, of rice from a
granary: elkas.

to take out the contents of
something, as a house or trunk:
kalkal.

taken aback

to be taken aback: kéeng.

talk

to talk: kali (b).

to talk or walk in one's sleep:
pokka.

talkative

to be talkative: gibgib¹;
motmot; tottot; ngólob¹(b).

tall

tall: ando (a).

tall, as people: atakdag.

to become tall and thin, of
growing children: ónat (b).

to make long or tall: ando (b).

tame

to be tame, of a domesticated
animal: ámo.

tangled

to be tangled, as cotton or
string: sakol.

to be tangled, of thread or
string: kasol.

to be knotty or tangled, of hair:
konget.

tantrum

to have a tantrum: tatkólang.

tardy

to be tardy: en-en.

taro

a kind of taro, refers to the
corm only: baklag; boyon.

a kind of small-leafed taro:
típey.

the leaves of the taro plant:
lákat.

tart

to have a tart taste, as of un-
ripe pomelo or tobacco: agatáat.

taste

to taste bitter, as the taste
of gall or sunflower leaves:
aklit.

to taste sour, as unripe mango
or the leaves of certain plants
as binólok: appagang.

to taste: laman¹.

to taste, with a sipping noise:
simsim.

to be tasteless: kospal; tamnay.

to be tasteless, of some kinds
of sugarcane when chewed: nisnis.

to have a sharp, stinging taste,
as pepper or chili: ngayatóngat.

to have a strong taste, as the
taste of half-cooked látong
leaves: angteg.

to have a tart taste, as of un-
ripe pomelo or tobacco: agatáat.

- to have an unpleasant taste:
apáeg.
- to have an unpleasant taste, as
chicken broth: apít.
- to taste sweet, as sugar: lamsit.
- to taste good: imis.
- to taste old, of rice: apóot.
- to taste pleasant, good, as the
taste of cooked mushrooms: lan-o.
- tattoo*
a man's chest tattoo: dákg (a).
any tattoo other than a man's
chest tattoo, especially a
woman's arm tattoo: bátek (a).
imitation tattoo, painted by
children on their arms: batbattek.
to have a chest tattoo, of a
man: dákg (b).
- taut*
to make taut: elet.
- tea*
tea: itda.
- teach*
to teach: sólo.
to teach someone bad habits:
abba.
- teapot*
teapot: tangkoli.
- tear*
to tear in strips, as leaves,
cloth or paper: pís-il.
to tear in strips, particularly
of the bark of some trees for
making thread: gis-il.
to tear open, as clothes:
walakwak.
to tear purposely, as cloth or
meat: písngit.
to tear with the teeth: bánót.
to tear with the teeth, as
tough meat: aknot.
to tear, as cloth: bákas.
to tear, of cloth or paper:
pesngat.
to break off or tear off a
piece, as from a leaf of tobacco
or from intestines being pre-
pared for cooking: kotlong.
- to cut or tear, as cloth or
paper: pís-gis.
- tears*
tears, as from crying: lowa.
- tease*
to tease: otyok; silit.
to tease, by offering something
and then withdrawing it: kóyat₁.
- teeth*
to grow permanent teeth: líto.
upper, front teeth: ngot-o.
- tell*
to tell: бага; padngel; sodsod.
to tell a secret: báag.
to tell about someone: báag.
to tell around: pasanglap;
wáwag.
to relate or tell a story: og-
ógod.
- temper*
to temper steel: teneb.
to draw attention to oneself by
a display of temper: bónget.
- temple*
temple: taming.
- tempt*
to tempt: saílo.
- ten*
ten centavos: saís.
ten, play counting: awak; kiyay.
ten, used in counting, as pito,
walo, siyam, po: po.
- tender loin*
the tender loin of a pig:
bongaw.
- tendon*
tendon: olat.
- tent*
tent: tolda.
- tenth*
tenth: kaópot.
- term of address*
term of address for all of one's
relatives at the second (or
greater) ascending or descending
generation: ápo.

term of address for one's female relatives at the first ascending generation level: ína.

term of address for one's male relatives at the first ascending generation level: áma.

terminate

to terminate: baton.

to terminate, as a friendship: tiked.

termination

termination, as of a trail or work: pep-eng.

termite

termite: áney; lákey.

terrace wall

a stone wall, particularly a terrace wall: toping.

the base of a terrace wall: pagnad.

territory

territory or area, as of a village: gákay.

test

to test: sisting.

testicle

testicle: itlog.

testicle of a pig or other animal: bóto₁ (a).

tether

to tether: tilew.

to tether, as a water buffalo: baod.

Tetrastigma brunneum

Tetrastigma brunneum Merr.
(Vitac.): palótot.

Tetrastigma loheri

Tetrastigma loheri Gagnep.
(Vitac.): dipig.

that

that person, away from speaker and hearer: todí.

that person, near hearer: tosa.

that, away from speaker and hearer: dí.

that, close to hearer: sa.

that one

that one, away from speaker and hearer: déey.

that one, close to hearer: sána.

thatching

thatching: atep.

thatching on the side walls of a granary: togyoy.

the cross thatching over the ridgepole of a house: bobong.

the place of the thatching of a house where one side of the roof meets another side: dolóдол.

the

the: nan.

their

their: +da.

them

them: daida.

Themeda triandra

Themeda triandra Forsk. (Gramin.):
patpatey₂.

then

then: ngalod.

there

there, away from speaker and hearer: dí.

there, close to hearer: sa;
sána.

there. Combined form of sí dí:
sid-i.

there. Combined form of sí sa:
sis-a.

there, away from speaker and hearer: déey.

therefore

therefore: ngalod.

these

these: dana.

Thespesia sp.

Thespesia sp. (Malvac.):
bostikil.

they

they: daida.

thick

thick, as a blanket: sedel.

to thicken, of rice stalks when the grain head is beginning to develop within the stalk: liton₁.

to be thick, as clouds or a heavy overcoat: ep-ep.

thief

a person who is a thief: ngámel₁.

thief: omaákew.

thigh

the back of one's thigh: ságod₁.

the inner thigh, directly below the groin: salikakang.

the shank and thigh of a water buffalo or pig: lápa.

thigh: olpo.

upper, outer thigh: ílad; iPad.

thin

a person who has become thin through sickness: sákew.

a small, thin person: bolílit.

to thin out newly planted rice seedlings: belak.

to thin with water: nawnaw.

to be thin: kottong.

to be thin in the face, as a person after a sickness: kolyos.

to be thin, of an inanimate object: yákot.

to be small and thin, of a child: kis-ing.

to be very thin: kigkig; kiyáos.

to become thin, of animals: ágit.

think

to think: semek.

to think about something: panónot.

to think something through: bigbig.

third

a third one: katlo (b).

one third: katlo (a).

one third of a butchered pig or water buffalo: logto.

thirsty

thirsty: éwew.

this

this person, near speaker: tona.

this, close to speaker: na.

this one

this one, close to speaker: náay.

thorn

thorn: sibit.

thorn of a citrus tree: posposok.

those

those: dadi; dasa.

thought

thought: panónot.

thoughtful: nongnong (c).

thought: semek.

thoughtless

to act thoughtlessly: pispisítas.

thousand

a unit of one thousand: líbo.

thread

sewing thread: kápes.

thread: lóbid; sinólid.

thread,

the thread of a pipe or screw: gílid.

threadbare

to be threadbare: dolnot.

threaten

to threaten: deggay.

three

three: tolo.

three, play counting: pintallo; tológan.

to do three times: pitlo.

three days

three days removed: kasin kasi.

three-flowered beggarweed

three-flowered beggarweed. A prostrate, slender legume with jointed pods: kopkoppit.

threshold

threshold: tokdowan si eneb.

throb

to throb, as a headache: ot-ot.
 to throb, as injured fingers or
 toes: ngednged.
 to throb, as an infected wound:
 yopyop.

throw

to throw a piece of wood at some-
 thing: balábal.
 to throw a small stone at some-
 one: dánog.
 to throw a spear at someone:
 bólas₁.
 to throw a sticky substance, as
 mud or cooked sweet potato, at
 someone or something: pitla.
 to throw an object aside or be-
 hind one's back: walsi.
 to throw away: dep-al; wasit.
 to throw down: basbas₁; pit-ag.
 to throw large stones at some-
 one: adot-ol.
 to throw many things at once,
 as a handful of seed or pebbles:
 tepwak.
 to throw someone flat on the
 ground: sepdak.
 to throw something without in-
 tending to hit anything: dep-al.
 to throw something, as a rock
 or a spear: bekas.
 to throw sticks, stones or other
 objects at someone: balangto.
 to throw stones at an inanimate
 object: tobtob.
 to throw stones or other objects
 into a bush or other hiding
 place, to drive out a hiding
 animal or bird: dep-as.
 to throw, as a long stick or
 reed: tepeng.
 to thrust or throw a spear:
 kedag.

thrush

thrush: kálas.

thrust

to thrust a stake into the
 ground: padsek.
 to thrust at someone: dóot.

to thrust downward: dom-el.
 to thrust or throw a spear:
 kedag.
 to thrust through: los-ok.

thud

to thud into: songpel (a).

thumb

thumb: apak-ama.

thump

to thump: keg-ang; kog-ong.
 to thump someone on the back:
 kebkeb₁.

thunder

thunder: kidol.

Thysanolaena maxima

Thysanolaena maxima (Roxb.) O.
 Ktze. (Gramin.): talakgad.

tickle

to tickle the buttocks of a
 child being carried on the back:
 kolot₁.
 to tickle the soles of one's
 feet or the palms of one's hands:
 kayotkot.
 to tickle: bágay.

ticklish

to cause a ticklish sensation:
 ganítel.

tidy

tidy: nongnong (c).

tie

to tie: salibod.
 to tie a handkerchief or other
 piece of cloth around one's
 forehead: bonglo.
 to tie a knot in a length of
 material or rope, as in fasten-
 ing a loincloth by tying the
 tail to the waist section:
 salig-ot.
 to tie, as handles on a basket
 for carrying: gawed₁.
 to tie bean tendrils onto bean
 sticks: gimítong.

tie down

to tie down one's hair: aplot.

tie up

to tie up: bálod (a); bedbed;
sillay-ot; tilew.

tiger grass

tiger grass. The leaves are
used in the making of brooms:
talakgad.

tighten

to tighten: elet; yetyet.

to tighten a loincloth around
the waist: keset.

to tighten, as a waist belt:
seket.

till

to till a pondfield by turning
the mud by hand, of the final
preparation of a pondfield be-
fore planting: kemeng₁.

to till pondfields: samal (a).

to till soil: seb-ay.

tilt

to tilt upwards: eknang.

time

time: ólas (b); timpo.

time limit

to set a time limit: geg-eng.

timid

timid: enel (b).

tin

a tin can: galanggang.

tinkle

to tinkle: kaningking.

tip

to tip a vessel, as in pouring
out the contents: tókey.

to tip out: bokbok.

to tip out, of fluids or solids
which flow, as salt, sugar,
husked rice or shelled beans:
koyag.

to tip over, in order to place
something off balance: tíking.

to tip upside down: óseng.

tip-toes

to stand or walk on tip-toes:
tiyad.

tire

tired: óma.

to tire: belay (b).

to be tired: belay (a).

to be tired of getting advice:
selsel (b).

to be tired, aching, of one's
shoulder when carrying a heavy
shoulder load: pekla₁.

to be weary, tired or fatigued
through sleeplessness: sólap.

to become tired, of the legs:
kispol.

tiredness

tiredness: belay (a).

tiresome

tiresome: kalolóya.

titter

to titter: hihi.

tobacco

a tobacco measure consisting
of four daneg, which is twenty
sticks of tobacco leaves: líbo₁.

a tobacco measure consisting
of half of sinlíbo, or half of
sin-óyon: sóba.

a bundle of tobacco consisting
of from one to five sticks:
mános.

a bundle of tobacco containing
about twenty mános; óyon.

a kind of slow burning tobacco,
usually preferred for chewing:
ngósep.

a unit of five sticks of to-
bacco leaves: daneg₁.

half of one stick of tobacco:
gitmi.

tobacco: tabáko.

tobacco plant: taleptep.

today

today: ana₁; ganad; wáni.

some time later today: aw-awni.

toe

toe: ledeng.

big toe: apak-ama.

little finger or toe: apakking.

middle finger or toe: gawwa.

together

to be together: gisan.

tomato

tomato: kamátis.

tomorrow

tomorrow night: sinlabi.

tomorrow: wákas.

tongue

a protruding tongue: deslay (b).

tongue: díla.

tonguetied

to be tonguetied: bangnga.

tool

a curved wooden tool with a fairly narrow blade for breaking and turning soil in a pondfield, at the beginning of the soil preparation ceremony: kamey (a).

tooth

tooth: bab-a (a).

toothache

to have toothache: bab-a (b).

toothbrush

toothbrush: kisíkis.

top

top of something: ólo.

the top of a tree: odo.

to put on top: óson.

topcoat

any jacket or topcoat: kági.

torch

a pitch pine torch: sílew.

torn

to be torn along the warp of the cloth, of old garments: gasley.

to be torn, split or broken, of a fingernail: lopngis.

to be torn, as worn out clothing: bodbod.

to be ripped off or torn off, of banana leaves from the trunk or a wrap around skirt which gets caught: golngot.

to be ripped, torn or ragged: gasloy.

to be split, ripped or torn, of cloth, usually by accident: pelyang.

toss

to toss a heavy object: dop-og.

touch

to touch: egnan.

to touch someone, as in order to get his attention: sikdod.

town

town: íli (a).

trace

to trace: eseng; ógod; on-on.

trachea

trachea: alogóog.

track

to track down: on-on.

to track down by asking information: ógod.

to track, as an animal, by following its footprints: sínget₁.

trail

a trail which descends steeply: layógan.

a relatively level, curving trail: liblíban.

the trail of a snail: kólit.

trail: dálan (a).

train

to train: manso.

to train a water buffalo: táso.

tramp

to tramp: alipadpad.

trample

to trample, as grass or sweet potato vines: dalikones.

transfer

to transfer: áton.

to transfer an object from one place to another: ális.

to transfer from one container to another: siyat.

to transfer one's household, by dismantling one's house and rebuilding in a different location: *bákas*₁.

to transfer to someone, of something that can be partially retained, as a sickness which is contagious, or practices which can be taught: *ális*.

to transfer, as dirt from a child's hands to something he happens to touch: *kámo*₁.

transgress

to transgress: *get-am*.

to transgress a ceremonial restriction: *lasólas*.

to transgress, of a village taboo or a person's ceremonial restrictions, as to enter a house having *padípad* sticks placed outside: *selwak*.

transplanted rice

transplanted rice seedling: *tinóned*.

trap

a trap for wild cats: *íwas*.

a trap for wild chickens: *palápal*.

a basket trap for catching fish in a river: *koyog*.

a mouse or rat trap: *sapaltak*₁.

a trip-release trap for small animals: *áteb*.

to trap: *kena*.

trap game

to trap game using a pitfall: *áyom*.

travail

to travail: *geltim* (a).

travel sick

travel sick: *ólaw*.

tray

a large wooden tray upon which pigs are butchered, also a plank of similar shape with projections for attaching rattan, used as a sled for moving soil and stones: *dalólos*.

a wide, flat basket, used as a drying tray: *tinapi*.

a wooden tray on which meat is placed: *doyyasan*.

treat sickness

to treat sickness with modern pharmaceuticals: *ágas* (b).

tree

tree, specifically pine tree: *káew*.

a hardwood tree, used for making spear shafts: *katíngel*.

a kind of tree: *bolinaw*; *gasinging*; *konnákon*; *légey*; *pátat*; *sangngo*.

a kind of tree with hard, dark-colored wood used for spear shafts: *bángi*.

a kind of tree with poisonous sap: *kamkamíling*.

a kind of hardwood tree, the wood of which is used for making wedges: *tákang*₁.

a kind of tree, the berry of which is used as a fermenting agent in sugarcane wine: *edpay*.

a small tree with soft wood, used in certain of the *bayas* ceremonies: *lanípew*.

a small tree, the bark of which is said to cause irritation: *komog*.

a small tree, the berries of which are used as a fermenting agent in the making of sugarcane wine: *togíbay*.

a small tree, the sap of which is used as an antidote to the poisonous sap of the *kamkamíling* tree: *lábay*.

a tall, softwood tree: *yakal*.

eucalyptus tree: *liktos*.

general term for tree, other than pine or planted fruit tree: *pagpag*.

acacia tree: *akasya*.

tree fern

tree fern. The large fronds are frequently used as scarecrows in the pondfields: *atibanglan*.

Trema orientalis

Trema orientalis (L.) Blume. (Ulmac.): *analdong*.

tremble
to tremble: payagpag; payegpeg.

trigger
trigger: dagsey.

trim
to trim back: gelway.

tripe
tripe: siníkaw.
tripe, sometimes eaten raw:
átip.

trouble
trouble: góla (b).

trough
pig trough: atotong.

trousers
trousers: pantalon.

truck
truck: talak.

true
true: tet-ewa.

trustworthy
trustworthy: talek.

try
to try: gínat; pádas.
to try to do something: eget.

tryst
to make a tryst: toya (b).

tuberculosis
tuberculosis: dées.

tuck
to tuck into one's loincloth:
siklang.
to tuck up, as a long dress:
agánat.

tug-of-war
to have a tug-of-war: goggóyod.

tumble
to tumble: donglos.
to tumble down: pólig.
to tumble end over end:
balintowag.

tune
tune: áyog.

tunnel
a tunnel: ósok.

turn
to turn about face: dokog (a).
to turn around: posípos.
to turn end for end: sóni.
to turn head downwards: óseng.
to turn inside out, as clothes:
baliktad.
to turn off, as a radio or a
motor: patey (a).
to turn oneself round and round:
aliweng (b).
to turn over: baliktad; balin.
to turn soil: ges-ay.
to turn something part way round:
ligos.
to turn the back on something:
dokog (a); tepang.
to turn to another direction,
as to redirect a course of water:
peksiw.
to turn towards: ságang₁.
to turn upside down: baliktad.
to turn, as the handle of a
door: balígos.
to break and turn virgin ground,
as when first making a garden:
beswag.
to make a partial turn: ligos.

turtle
turtle: pag-ong.

tusk
a well developed pig's tusk:
paw-ing.
the tusk of a pig: saong.
the boar tusks used in decor-
ating a man's basket hat: síkap.

tweak
to tweak: polítong.
to tweak someone's cheek:
kamídol.

twenty
twenty centavos: pisítas.

twenty-five
twenty-five centavos: binting.

twigs

twigs: pingí.

twigs found on the ground beneath
a tree: lógit.

twin

to be a twin: apil.

twine

fibers of the skin of this vine
are used for making twine. The
vine itself is used for binding
and tying: baay.

to twine, as in twisting many
threads together: tilítíl.

twinkle

to twinkle, as stars, fireflies
or lights: kodimdim.

twist

to twist: gasóok; língo;
polítong; wallíwal.

to twist one's body as in avoid-
ing capture: polisweg.

to twist someone's ear: sapíngat.

to twist, as in tweaking some-
one's ear or twisting clothes
to wring out water: tilítíl.

to twist, as two pieces of rattan
together: balígos.

to twist, of a child who twists
his face in derision when asked
to do something or who twists
his body around, turning his
back on the one who addresses
him: ngolíwet.

to be twisted, as sugarcane:
kating-ol.

to have twisted or sprained
one's ankle: líso₁.

two

two: dowa.

two of a kind: pális₂.

two, play counting: dowágan;
pindowwa.

two days

two days removed: etew; kasi₁.

two nights

two nights removed: sinlabi.

typhoon

typhoon: lemlem (a).

U

ukulele

ukulele: gitála.

ulcer

a large ulcer on the belly of
a water buffalo: tongkaw.

umbrella

umbrella: páyong.

unaware

to be caught unaware, as a thief
who is seen and recognized: póka.

unbind

to unbind: óbad.

uncircumcized

to be uncircumcized: lokyop.

uncle

uncle: áma; ama; alitáo; iyama.

unclear

to be muffled or unclear, as an
incorrectly played nose flute,
a person with a speech defect
or a nervous person speaking
publicly: amilew.

unconscious

to be unconscious: alimodeng.

uncover

to uncover a body part: loskay.

to uncover something which has
been hidden from view: bódas.

underarm hair

underarm hair: gelem.

underdeveloped

underdeveloped, of chickens:
botiktik.

undermine

to undermine: áyas.

underneath

underneath, when something is
resting on top, as a knife
beneath a basket: dálem (a).

to put underneath, as a basket:
dálem (b).

underneath: dáol (a).

undernourished

undernourished: kottong.

undershirt

undershirt having shoulder straps:
sinangi.

undershorts

undershorts: kasilsilyo.

understand

to understand: áwat (a).

undo

to undo: basbas; óbad.

undress

to undress: lábos.

to undress, that is, to untie
and remove one's loincloth or
waist belt: óbad.

to partially undress: lókas.

uneven

to be uneven: gidwis.

to be uneven, as to have one
leg shorter than the other or
to wear only one shoe: sáking.

to make uneven or out of line:
angis-ol.

unexpected

unexpected: oked₁.

unfinished

the unfinished part of something:
dagos (b).

unfold

to unfold: bilag (a).

to unfold something that has
been folded: betyag.

unhappy

to appear unhappy or disgruntled:
nóyo.

unit

a unit of five: lilma.

a unit of four: ep-at.

a unit of one: es-a.

a unit of seven: pipto.

a unit of six: en-em.

a unit of ten, in counting: pólo.

a unit of three: totlo.

a unit of two: dodwa.

unite

to unite: ólog; olnong; olnos.

to unite in performing a task,
as in attempting to finish a
job or to defeat an enemy: ábang.

universe

universe: lóbong.

unkempt

to be unkempt, of hair: kollakol.

unlatch

to use a hooked wire to get some-
thing out of reach, particularly
to unlatch the inner lock of a
granary: káwit.

unless

unless: angganño.

unmarried man

an unmarried man: balo₁.

unmarried woman

an unmarried woman: maggít.

unpaid

the unpaid portion of a debt:
ódi.

unpile

to unpile: elkas.

unravel

to unravel: basbas; tastas.

unruly

unruly, wild or rough, of people:
íngis.

unsatisfactory

to act in a way that is con-
sidered unsatisfactory, as to
sit by oneself in the group
house when one's companions are
at work: etek.

unsatisfied

to be unsatisfied: gangaw.

unsociable

unsociable, of people: ilísan.

untamed

untamed, as a water buffalo:
íngis; átap; ilísan.

untangle

to untangle: badbad.

untie

to untie: óbad.

until

until: enggána; ampon.

untrustworthy

to be untrustworthy, as a person who helps herself to the sweet potato vines in her neighbor's garden: kesaw₁.

to be untrustworthy, as one who offers to guard one's house in order to steal from it: kebet.

unwind

to unwind: badbad.

up

up: tag-ey.

upright

upright: singpet.

to revert to an upright position after being bent over: ekwas.

to stand or walk upright: leteg.

uprooted

to be uprooted, of a tree: powag.

upset

upset: golígol.

to be upset: kóyob.

to be upset, of young children who have been taken to a feast or some other ceremony and who are restless or cry a lot on their return home: abóyet.

urge

to urge: alok; dogdog.

urinate

to urinate: isbo.

urine

urine: isbo.

us

us, excluding you: dakami.

use

to use: osal.

to be used, not new, of clothes: dogma.

use: selbi.

use up

to use up: ámas; amin; anggay.

to use up, as soap: domos (a).

useful

useful: pigsa; pateg (b).

useless

useless: lawa₁; óngal.

Usnea sp.

Usnea sp. (Lichen.): bollagot si bátang.

uterus

prolapsed uterus: bolágay; botbotlog.

uvula

uvula: oklong.

V

V-cut

the V-cut made when chopping down a tree: abáab.

vacate

to vacate, as a house or village: beyas.

vacation

vacation: bokasyon.

Vaccinium barandatum

Vaccinium barandatum Vidal (Ericac.): alimomósong.

vagina

vagina: tékeng.

vaginal discharge

vaginal discharge: balotdoy.

vain

vain: óngal.

valuable

valuable: pateg (b).

value

value: selbi.

the value of something: balol₁.

vat

a large size vat: aw-aw.

a small, iron vat: saliyási.

an iron vat: sangdal.

vat stand

a vat stand, made of logs pegged down in the front of a house: dallatey (a).

vegetable

any green, leafy plant used as a vegetable: lagwey.

vehicle

a vehicle: lógan.

vein

the prominent vein at the base of the penis: bádeng.

vein: olat.

verify

to verify: ósig.

very

very: páat (c); aglos; ig.

viand

viand: sibolan; ígop (a).

vibrant

to be vibrant, full or rich, of the quality of a man's voice: tóbong₁.

vibrate

to vibrate: telgey.

Viburnum odoratissimum

Viburnum odoratissimum Ker (Caprifoliac.): ap-apít.

vicinity

in the vicinity: gídak.

view

to view, as pictures or a display: bóya.

Vigna sesquipedalis

Vigna sesquipedalis L. (Leguminos.): antak.

Vigna sp.

Vigna sp. (Leguminos.): balátong.

village

one's home village: babaley; babley.

village: íli (a).

vine

a vine, used for binding and tying: kamkammágang.

a hairy, leguminous vine. Fibers of the skin of this vine are used for making twine: baay.

a kind of vine: wílit.

a kind of vine sometimes used for binding: dipig.

a kind of vine with a furry pod, contact with which causes blistering: kamkamíling₁.

a kind of vine, with edible fruit and leaf: binólok.

a kind of prickly vine with dull green leaves and edible berry: polnit.

a prickly vine with edible fruit similar in appearance to raspberries: pop-oyyong.

a strong, thin vine, especially used during the erection of bansal, in the bayas ceremonial complex: dánon.

any vine used for tying: wakaí.

vine shoots

young, tender, vine shoots: ketel.

vinegar

vinegar: soka₁.

wine which has become vinegar: kilem.

violet

the color violet: kag-atelba.

viscous

to be viscous, as mud: dalokákey.

visible

to be visible from a distance: pat-al.

to be clearly visible: delaw₁; mon-al.

to become visible: lápos.

visit

a visit to one's home village, especially of people employed in other places: bokasyon.

to visit another village: baat.

to visit around: pasyal.

to visit frequently, as a field from which the plants are likely to be stolen: atáat.

to visit frequently, as a pregnant water buffalo or a place where mushrooms grow: asáas.

to visit with someone: agógong.

vomit
vomit: óta.

vulva
vulva: sipit; bógat₁.

W

wag
to wag, as a dog's tail: witiwít.

wages
wages: ganál.

wail
to wail: kóngol.
to wail the annáoy dirge: annáoy (b).

to wail, of persons said to be spirit possessed: yóyo.

waist
waist: gí kang.

waist adornment
a woman's waist adornment, consisting of a number of cowrie shells strung together on a strip of woven cloth: akósan.

waist band
a woman's woven waist band: patta.

waist string
waist string: sanggetan.

wait
to wait: awní; seed.

walk
to walk: dálan (b).
to walk along a level but curving trail: liblib.
to walk around: liwet.
to walk carefully because of sore feet: agókoy.
to walk carefully in order to avoid falling: meya.
to walk erratically, of one who does not keep to the trail: awíwis.
to walk on an elevated, narrow place: kanátey.
to walk on the ball of the foot, as when one has a heel injury: yáking.

to walk with bowlegs: yapáak.

to walk with knock-knees: appakyod.

to walk with a bent back: yakonggo.

to walk with a crook knee: astoko.

to walk with a spring step and exaggerated body movements: yádang.

to walk with someone: bóleg (a).

to walk with spread legs: yakangkang.

to walk with stamping feet: sekad.

to walk without looking where one is going: tangalog.

to walk, in a stumbling manner as one who has no strength: yakóyak.

to go for a walk: pasyal.

to talk or walk in one's sleep: pokka.

to walk with large steps: wákang.

to walk, bottom out: towad (a).

walking stick
any stick or reed used as a walking stick or to help support a heavy shoulder load: solsolkod.

wall
wall: álad.

a retaining wall: akop.

a stone wall, particularly a terrace wall: toping.

the wall of a house: kobkob.

the end wall in a granary: balíga.

wallet
wallet: pitáka.

wallow
a water buffalo wallow: tablak (b).
to wallow: tablak (a).

wand
a wand which is held when saying a senga prayer: tebal.

wander about
to wander about: tikwal.

want
to want: layad.
to want to go: gínat.

wanton
to be wanton: galidgid.

war
war: gobat.

ward
one's ward association: ábat₁
(b).
the ward communal house: átol;
aabátan; bátog₁.

warm
to warm a liquid or a person:
papóos.
to warm oneself by a fire: anído;
ap-apoy.
to be warm, as water or body
heat: póos.
to dry oneself or to get warm,
by sitting in the sun: apseng.

warmth
to give warmth, as a sweater:
delnat (b).

warp beam
the warp beam of a back loom:
bawáyan.

wart
wart: tómel.

wash
to wash clothes: laba.
to wash off one's body under a
flow of water, implies the
person is not taking a proper
bath with soap or body scraper:
omnang.
to wash one's face: dal-op.
to wash one's hair: saksak.
to wash one's hands: bolo.
to wash one's legs and feet:
daleydey.
to wash out a vessel: kiw-an.
to wash pounded rice prior to
cooking: alásaw.

to wash the female genital area:
fpaw.

to wash clothes without using
soap: sotsot₁.

wash away
to wash away excess soil, by
channelling a stream of water
through it: goyógoy.

washed away: kolkol₁.
to be washed away or eroded, of
soil: gongógong₁.

wash tub
wash tub: batya.

wasp
wasp: iyókan.

waste
wasted: lawa₁.
to be a waste: ay-ayyew.

watch
to watch: atowan.

watch out
to watch out for: alwad.

watch over
to watch over: ádog₁; tokpaw.
to watch over constantly: asáas.

water
to water plants: sibog.
water: danom (a).
water which seeps or permeates
from the ground or through a
jar: enam.

water buffalo
water buffalo: nowang.

water cress
water cress: tangsoy.

water jar
water jar: sidogan.

water race
water race: álak.

water scorpion
water scorpion: ak-akba.

watery

to be watery, of sweet potato
and cassava when they are begin-
ning to rot: gales₁.

wattles

a cock's comb and wattles:
balongábing.

wax

wax: lengas.

way

way: ogáli.

we

we all: datako.

we, excluding you: +kami; +mi;
dakami.

weak

a weak person, of one who cannot
do his share of work: damáyen₁.

to be weak, through lack of
exercise rather than through
sickness: potoy.

weak: daloy.

wealth

jars, beads, gongs, gold ear-
rings or other objects of wealth
that one has inherited or ac-
quired: ákon₁.

wealthy

wealthy: baknang; kadangyan.

wealthy people

wealthy people: iyon-a.

wear

to wear a handkerchief around
one's head: panyol.

wear down

to wear down, as a tool: domos
(a).

weary

to be weary, tired or fatigued
through sleeplessness: sólap.

weather

weather: lawag.

weave

a kind of basket weave:
binókal.

a kind of basket weave, having
a pattern characterized by
straight lines: tinaladtad.

a kind of basket weave, having
a series of points (póseg) from
which the pattern radiates:
pinoségan.

a kind of basket weave, having
a spiraling or coiling pattern:
binali.

a kind of basket weave, having
holes in the pattern: sinakaw.
to weave cloth: abel.

to weave, of basketry: lága.

wedding

to have a church or civil wed-
ding: kasal.

wedding ceremony

a wedding ceremony in which pigs
are the major sacrificial ani-
mal: lópis.

a kind of wedding ceremony:
kálang.

wedge

wedge: pásek (a).

weed

to weed a pondfield in which
rice is growing: sagamsam (b).

to weed a sweet potato patch:
sábal.

to weed a terrace wall: damot.

to weed using a digging stick
to break roots, of a garden in
which plants other than sweet
potato are growing: kímó.

to weed, as a garden: lógam.

weeds: lógam.

weeds which grow between rice
plants: sagamsam (a).

week

week: domingo.

weevil

a kind of weevil: békew.

a kind of weevil that bores into
dried beans: tolek (a).

bamboo weevil: talbok.

weigh

to weigh: kílo.

weighted down

weighted down: layos (b).

well

to do something well: nongnong
(a).

well-developed

to be strong, well-developed or
muscular, of people: sádel.

well-matched

well-matched: bágay₁.

welt

to develop a lump or welt, as
from an insect bite or an injury:
kanel.

to form a welt, as where one has
been beaten: abángel.

wet

to wet one's head, as when taking
a bath: lablab.

to wet something, as to put
clothes in water to soak: ebel.

to be wet: basa.

to be wet with rain which has
been blown by the wind into a
shelter or house: apáli.

to be wet, misty weather:
lagengleng.

to get wet: ebel.

to get wet in the rain: gabel.

to get wet, in order to cool
down: lamo.

to get wet, in order to take a
bath: ópel.

to wet the body: sey-eb.

what

what: síno; ay ne kan; ay ne
kay; ne; ngag.

what's-it

what's-it: anoka.

wheel

wheel of a vehicle: siki.

when

when: mo.

whenever

whenever: gawat; mang-ey.

where

where: ad ne; into.

whet

to whet: pálid.

to whet a tool on a whetstone:
gabágab.

whetstone

a whetstone, especially one used
for putting a fine edge on a
blade: asáan.

whetstone: palídan.

whimper

to whimper, as a sick child:
máaw.

whine

to whine: eléel; pépep.

whip

to whip: sapágot.

whir

to whirl: bebe.

whirlpool

whirlpool: aliweng (c); políwes
(a).

whirlwind

whirlwind: dalipospos.

whiskers

whiskers: ógem.

whisper

to whisper: alasáas; tayomótom.

whistle

a whistle made from the tanbong
reed, formerly used as an instru-
ment of mourning when a villager
was killed by an enemy:
tongtongáli.

a store bought whistle: pítot.

to whistle: pépep; siyok;
waneswes.

to whistle or howl, of the
sound of a strong wind: debédeb.

to whistle through the fingers:
soltip.

to whistle, using a piece of
grass or split leaf held be-
tween one's thumb and against
the lips: pippít.

white

to have a shining, white appear-
ance, of the flesh of some sweet
potatoes: bókag.

- white: potaak.
- whittle*
to whittle: ágap.
- who*
who: síno.
who (plural): da ne.
who (singular): si ne.
- whoa*
whoa: op-o.
- whoosh*
to whoosh: botbot.
- why*
why: ay anay.
why, usually indicating a hostile question: ápay.
- wide*
to be wide, of a big mouth: yakyak.
to have a wide opening, as certain baskets: tákaw.
wide, as a trail, pondfield or mountain: ewwa (a).
- wide forehead*
a person with a wide forehead: kitóngan.
- widen*
to widen a V-cut when chopping down a tree: abáab.
to widen a space: dekyang.
- widow*
widow: inlekas.
- widowed*
to be widowed, of a man or a woman: bálo.
- widower*
widower: ammasang.
- wild*
a wild dog: tánan.
a wild water buffalo: ayáwan; ingngisan; pinatóbo.
unruly, wild or rough, of people: íngis.
wild cat: monángaw; ngámel.
wild chicken: sábag.
- wild pig: animólok; bokal; láman.
- wind*
to wind: língo.
to wind a loincloth or waist belt around one's waist more than the usual number of times: patápat.
to wind thread into a ball: pinnod.
to wind up, as a length of rope: kalitíkot.
to wind: posípos.
to wind, as a clock: balígos.
- wind₁*
wind, specifically cold wind: lateng (b).
- windy*
to be windy: dagem; lateng (a).
- wine*
a wine made from the cooked juice of sugarcane: bayas.
wine made from unboiled sugarcane juice: binánal.
wine which has become vinegar: kilem.
- wing*
the end of a bird's wing: tidkiw.
the section of a bird's wing closest to the body: pelpel.
wing: payak.
- wink*
to wink: kedyat.
- winnow*
to winnow rice: tapa.
- winnowing basket*
a winnowing basket: lig-o.
- wipe*
to wipe: pónas.
to wipe off, of something adhering to the body, as a child's dribble or nasal discharge: amígas (a).
to wipe out: kaskas.
to wipe someone's eyeball, usually with a looped stem of the leaf of a sweet potato vine,

in order to alleviate irritation:
ámad.

to wipe the dirt from something:
nasnas.

wire

fine wire: sallot.

wire: bálot; walteng.

with

with: an₁.

withdraw

to withdraw: asísig; enat.

to withdraw after intercourse:
okpot.

to withdraw from a working group:
gelad.

withdrawn

withdrawn: memmem.

withered

to be withered or useless, as
an arm or leg: bakoy.

to be withered, of plants: leyaw.

wobble

to wobble: kitang.

to wobble or shake, of fat body
parts when one walks: poyópoy.

to wobble, as a loose fitting
granary door: kaded.

to wobble, as a loose tooth:
witag.

to wobble, particularly of the
buttocks of a fat person when
walking: wiggíwig.

woman

a woman who has not had a child:
maggit.

woman: babái.

wood

a hard, long-grained wood used
for spear shafts and tool
handles: gasátan.

large pieces of wood removed in
the process of chopping planks
out of a log: táab.

strips of wood binding together
two sections of an incompletely
split log: ósat (b).

wood: káew.

wooden steps

wooden steps leading to the door
of a house with raised floor:
agdan.

wooden wall

wooden wall of a house or gran-
ary: dingding.

woodpecker

three-toed woodpecker:
gonggongngay.

woof

woof: pakan₁.

word

word: kali (a); ap-apat.

work

work: gonay.

work not yet finished: nana (b).

to work: dono; gonay.

to work at a task until it is
completed: tétem.

to work for wages, usually by
the day: labbo.

to work out to the edge: dapet₁
(a).

to work something out: pápas.

to work systematically, as to
complete a job piece by piece
or to dig a field block by ad-
jacent block: telpang.

to work well: dapet₂.

to go to work: boknag (b); sipot.

to work systematically: annong.

to work without break: annong.

working day

a working day, in contrast to
a ceremonial holiday: boknag
(a).

working group

a working group: obbo.

a working group consisting of
the members of a ward or their
families: dang-as.

a working group consisting of
unmarried men and women, in which
the men are from one village,
and the women from another
village: gagáyam (a).

- a working group consisting only of married women: in-inin-a.
- a working group, either one which consists of only single men and women, or a group in which married men also participate: dal-ang.
- world*
world: batáwa₁; daga; lóbong.
- worm*
intestinal worm: kelang.
worm: kelang.
- worn*
to be worn: botbot₁ (b).
to be worn down: ngopos.
to be worn or frayed, as the carrying string of a hip basket: ngilíngil.
to be worn out: dolnot.
to be worn out, as clothes or tools: lógak.
- worried*
to be worried: dánag.
- worse*
worse: amed; onáneg.
to become worse, of sickness: kálo.
- worship*
to worship: dáyaw.
- worth*
the importance or worth, of people: bílang₁.
- worthy*
worthy: pateg (b).
- wrap*
to wrap: bogsong.
to wrap a bundle of tobacco: ópas.
to wrap and tie, of the labeled confection: labed.
to wrap around many times, as binding around a broken pipe or noseflute: patápat.
to wrap around, as a ball or other round object: appot.
to wrap around, as a person in a blanket: abbod.
- to wrap something around the neck, as a scarf: kelkel.
- to wrap something in a piece of cloth, as a temporary container: kabsot.
- to wrap up: bedbed.
- to wrap up, as a parcel: bongon.
- to wrap, as a roll of tobacco: ókop.
- to wrap a blanket around one-self: allibod.
- to wrap something in a fold of one's clothing: kaboy.
- wrapping*
a large wrapping, as a banana leaf or blanket: abbod.
- wrestle*
to wrestle: dama.
- wriggle*
to wriggle: giwa; iksay; kínel.
to wriggle, as a mudfish through a pondfield: likílik.
- wrinkle*
to wrinkle one's brow, as when one is worried: kónges (a).
to wrinkle, as clothes: kópit.
to be wrinkled or withered, of dried bamboo which was cut while immature: kóyob₁.
to be wrinkled, as beans when cooked or the skin of one's fingertips after immersion in water: kónges (b).
wrinkled, as an old woman: kopet₁.
- wrist*
wrist and ankle bones: gamokling.
- wrist watch*
wrist watch: lílo; ólas (a).
- write*
to write: sólat (b).
to write down: lista.
- wrong*
wrong: lawa; ngáag; óyong.

Y

yam

a kind of yam: ag-agto.

a kind of yam, having a thorny stem: sibsibbitan.

a kind of yam, that sometimes pushes up through the soil: ta-olan.

a kind of yam, with reddish skin: ballaan.

in most Bontoc barrios, yam. to gather this root crop: óbi.

yam: togi.

yard

the yard in front of a house: pantew.

yardage

yardage: lópot.

yawn

to yawn: owab.

year

one year: sintaw-enan.

year: tawen.

yeast

to add yeast to cooked rice, in the process of making rice beer: bóbod₁ (b).

yeast: bóbod₁ (a).

yellow

light yellow: komakagkóneg.

yellow: kagkóneg.

yelp

to yelp: ting-ak.

to yelp, of a puppy: ngiyak.

yes

yes: wen.

yesterday

the night of the day before

yesterday: sinlabi.

yesterday: gogga.

yet

yet: daan; pay láeng.

yoke

yoke to which a plough is connected: sallong.

you

you (plural): +kayo; +yo; dakayo.

you (singular): +ka; +mo; sik-a.

you (singular) and I: +ta; daíta.

you (singular) and me: daíta.

young

young one: onga₁.

young woman

a young woman: maggít.

young woman: balásang.

younger sibling

younger sibling: naódi.

youngest child

youngest child in a family: alílis.

your

your (plural): +yo.

your (singular): +mo.

your (singular) and my: +ta.

youth

a youth: balo₁.

Z

Zea mays

Zea mays L. (Gramin.): ngeya; tongnga.

Zingiber officinale

Zingiber officinale Rosc. (Zingiberac.): láya.

Zingiber sp.

Zingiber sp. (Zingiberac.): sansanil.

zipper

to zipper: agisot.

zipper: sípel.

Zizyphus sp.

Zizyphus sp. (Rhamnac.): dengsil.